THE
"Napanee Express,"
A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE OFFICE,
Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or $1.50 if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Column for one year,	$80 00
Column for six months,	45 00
Column for three months,	24 00
Half a column for one year,	40 00
Half a column for six months,	24 00
Half a column for three months,	15 00
Quarter of a column for one year,	20 00
Quarter of a column for six months,	15 00
Quarter of a column for three months,	10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times,	1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line,	10
Each subsequent insertion, per line,	03
Business Cards under ten lines per year,	4 00

Displayed Adevrtisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

☞Yearly and half yearly Contracts are payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

JOB PRINTING
In every style and of every description, executed with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee Ontario

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzerville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Parma P. O., South Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Office—Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Association of Canda. Residence—Shannenville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

Deroche & Madden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.) "THE GREATEST

VOL. 16. NAPANEE, ONT

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro.'s Drug Store,
For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the double and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheapest route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland etc. Forfurther particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO.'S Echange Office, Passenger agent G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803,) Capital and Reserved Fund
£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.
Funds invested in Canada.—$105,000
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & AS'S.—J HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W.H.R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM. DELONG, JOHN PRINYER. S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G, Striker, Esq. M. P. P., Picton; R. Clapp, Esq., Milford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P. Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esqs., Adolphustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., J. T. Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton; J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburg; H, A. McFaul, Esq., Hillier.

This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farm property Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages and offers great advantages to insure at low rates for Three or Four Years either, on the Premium Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Thoat Disappear.

ST. MARYS, Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.
POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.
LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market,)
NAPANEE, ONT.
A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.
CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, Ont.
THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL IN TOWN.
Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets,)
NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.
Every Accomodation for Commercial Travellers.
A. P. FARRELL,
35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.
Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-yl.


Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

LINES BY A PLAIN MAN.

The following lines were sent by Dr. W a lady to whom he wished to pay his add upon her saying she would have no su shaped fellow as him:—

'Tis true my shape is somewhat odd,
But blaming me, is blaming God;
For, had I spoke myself to birth,
I'd please the prettiest lass on earth;
And, could I form myself anew,
I would not fail of pleasing you.
Thy charms have long been dear to fa
And half the country boasts your name
But who that dimple chin supplied
And let thy cheeks thy rosy pride,
With hair of jet thy temples graced,
And with a slender shape thy waist?
Thyself had'st thou thust beautious m
To *thee* the praise were duly paid;
But since the power that fashion'd the
With the same hand created me,
Who might have touch'd my frame like
And left thee one deform'd as mine,—
For what thou art, that Power adore,
And sneer at my odd shape no more!
Those eyes that dart destructive rays,
E'en let them sparkle to His praise;
Thy breast, the seat of love and snow,
Teach it His praise to pant and glow!
Then heaven inspire thy yielding voice
To one that's better worth thy choice.
And if the rest my suit disdain,
The thought shall never give me pain;
But that I tempt no greater curse,
Heaven I'll adore I'm made no worse!

THE BRIDAL DRESS.

In the centre of the city of I stands a building, styled the Colos It is at present entirely devoted to poses of amusement for the less we classes of that city—balls, concerts, theatrical exhibitions being there at a very moderate charge. During carnival, masked balls are given Upon such occasions the immense ing saloon is crowded to excess; an galleries, which entirely surround it likewise filled with spectators of the ing panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apar these masquerades, I accompanied officers of the regiment of guards t scene of merriment, we being all ca ly equipped for the occasion. To companions the concealment of persons was essentially necessary, their recognition as officers of the would have compelled them to foreg pleasures of the dance. On enterin found the music had already comme and the sets for the *contre-danse* was to open the ball already formed. order more perfectly to enjoy the s we pressed our way through the su room upstairs, and succeeded in ga a position in the gallery, which manded a full view of the exhilar spectacle. The young girls were g ally dressed in some fancy garb, though far from being rich or magni yet displayed much taste. The t which pressed upon the dancers was back by a dapper little master o ceremonies, who, having at length shalled his forces to his liking, st into the middle of the vacant space, clapping his hands gave the signal musicians, who at once set loose the of the impatient multitude. Now scene was at its height, for the st music created a vivacity which it impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at her much more stirring and varying what is tripped in England under name. In one of the manœuvers belonged to it, each lady in her tu led to the centre, where she is da around by the gentleman; whilst

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee Ontario

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

S. D. Clarke,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzerville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Parma P. O., South Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Office—Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Association of Canda. Residence—Shannenvale, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy tems.

H. M. DEROCHE. J. R. MADDEN.

E. B. Stone,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Lend at 8per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block John Street, Napanee.

R. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. COOPER, M.A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

Henderson & Coats,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.

PRESIDENT—LEWIS D. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & AG'S.—J HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W.H.R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM. DELONG, JOHN PRINYER. S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G, Striker, Esq. M. P. P., Picton; R. Clapp, Esq., Milford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P. Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P, Dorland, Esqs., Adolphustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., J. T. Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton; J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburg; H, A. McFaul, Esq., Hillier.

This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farm property Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages and offers great advantages to insure at low rates for Three or Four Years either, on the Premium Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Thoat Disappear.

ST. MARYS, P. O., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,

Price $1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other Inflamitary swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes:—I have been saved from *Life Lingering Pains*. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Drs. Sipes, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northop & Lyman. *Advice* for particular cases free. Address.

W. Y. BRUNTON, London

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write! to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over $20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets,)
NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial Travellers.

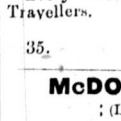
A. P. FARRELL,
35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Buss to and from the cars. 39-yl.



Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

classes of that city—balls, concerts, and theatrical exhibitions being there given at a very moderate charge. During the carnival, masked balls are given here. Upon such occasions the immense dancing saloon is crowded to excess; and the galleries, which entirely surround it, are likewise filled with spectators of the moving panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart for these masquerades, I accompanied two officers of the regiment of guards to the scene of merriment, we being all carefully equipped for the occasion. To my companions the concealment of their persons was essentially necessary, since their recognition as officers of the army would have compelled them to forego the pleasures of the dance. On entering, we found the music had already commenced and the sets for the *contre-danse* which was to open the ball already formed. In order more perfectly to enjoy the scene we pressed our way through the supper room upstairs, and succeeded in gaining a position in the gallery, which commanded a full view of the exhilarating spectacle. The young girls were generally dressed in some fancy garb, which though far from being rich or magnificent yet displayed much taste. The throng which pressed upon the dancers was kept back by a dapper little master of the ceremonies, who, having at length marshalled his forces to his liking, stepped into the middle of the vacant space, and clapping his hands gave the signal to the musicians, who at once set loose the feet of the impatient multitude. Now the scene was at its height, for the stirring music created a vivacity which it was impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at berlin, much more stirring and varying than what is tripped in England under the name. In one of the manœuvers which belonged to it, each lady in her turn led to the centre, where she is dancing around by the gentleman; whilst she holding a handkerchief in her hand, at length tosses it in the air, and she becomes the partner of him whose superior activity gains the possession of it. This had been often repeated with much harmless mirth, when we observed a female more sumptuously dressed than her companions enclosed in the circle; and as a tall young man dressed in black caught her handkerchief, and claimed her hand, he suddenly started back and uttered one of those piercing cries which betokened some agonizing horror. He retreated from the girl as if he had discovered in her something pestiferous and overcome apparently by some terrible feeling, he sank senseless into the arms of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure to produce confusion in a ball-room; and from the singular circumstances which attended the one in question the dancing and music almost immediately ceased. A general rush took place towards the young man, whose mask had been removed and exhibited features which had already assumed a death-like hue, whilst a cold perspiration stood upon his brow. As it was impossible to keep off the crowd who, in their eagerness to observe what was passing, threatened to suffocate the unfortunate object who had caused the general an interest, he was removed into the supper room, and laid upon one of the settees which stood about. Here the gentleman pulling off his mask, discovered himself as the Crown Prince, and exercising the authority which his rank entitled him to, he requested the room to be immediately cleared and a physician to be sent for. My companions and myself had in the meantime descended into the room where the patient lay extended and as I had fortunately a lancet in my pocket, I suggested to the Prince the necessity of instantly bleeding him.

A young surgeon, who was present hearing the suggestion, offered his aid to the operation, and the preparations were in a moment completed. It was with some difficulty that a little blood was drawn, but the it had the effect of bringing the young man back again to sense. Even yet, his mind seemed a prey to some horrible phantasy; for, starting from his whole frame shook with a violent

A cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Lend at 8per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block John Street, Napanee.

S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,

BELLEVILLE,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

Henderson & Coats,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.

ROBERT L. HENDERSON, Notary Public, Attorney Solicitor and Canadian Courts.

COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.

Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D,.

GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.

Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent OFFICE—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured, and value computed

Kair's Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Hartford Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED - - 1810.
CAPITAL, $1,000.000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly wol rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
for Napaneee and vicinity.

ping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,

Price $1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

---

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other Inflamitary swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes:—I have been saved from *Life Lingering Pains.* I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Drs. ——, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address.

W. Y. BRUNTON, *London*

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family Toenergeticyoung men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOODPAY Don't fail write! to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over $20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMENS CLOTHING

in the latest Style, as Cheap as the Cheayest and as Good as the Best.

LIVERY at MILL POINT,

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

52-2in.



Flange Tooth
PLANER TOOTH CHISEL TOOTH
AND
SOLID SAWS
ADDRESS
THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.
Brantford, Ont.

Mention where you saw this advertisement.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

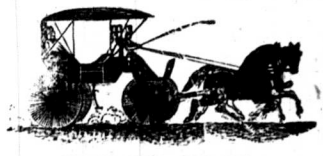
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

☞ We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in steamer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co, of Canada.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
4-1m. Over Mallory's Drug Store

JNO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

☞ TERMS MODERATE ☜

OFFICE—Bridge Street.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
47-tf. Brighton.

---

as a tall young man dressed in
caught her handkerchief, and cl
her hand, he suddenly started bac
uttered one of those piercing cries
betokened some agonizing horror.
treated from the girl as if he ha
covered in her something pestif
and overcome apparently by some t
feeling, he sank senseless into the
of those who were standing near hi

An incident of this nature is
produce confusion in a ball-room;
from the singular circumstances
attended the one in question the d
and music almost immediately ceas
general rush took place towards the
man, whose mask had been re
and exhibited features which had a
assumed a death-like hue, whilst
perspiration stood upon his brow.
was impossible to keep off the
who, in their eagerness to observe
was passing, threatened to suffoca
unfortunate object who had caus
general an interest, he was remove
the supper room, and laid upon
the settees which stood about. E
gentleman pulling off his mask, di
ed himself as the Crown Prince
exercising the authority which hi
entitled him to, he requested the
to be immediately cleared and a ph
to be sent for. My companion a
self had in the meantime descende
the room where the patient lay ext
and as I had fortunately a lancet
pocket, I suggested to the Prince t
cessity of instantly bleeding him.

A young surgeon, who was p
hearing the suggestion, offered his
the operation, and the preparation
in a moment completed. It wa
some difficulty that a little blo
drawn, but the it had the effect of
ing the young man back again to
Even yet, his mind seemed a p
some horrible phantasy; for, start
his whole frame shook with a
convulsion, and with marks of the
vivid terror, he ejaculated several
"I saw her!" He appeared to
come alone to the hall, for no one s
forward to claim acquaintance or
manship with him; and it was
best to remove him to a coach th
ment he was able to endure r
Fortunately, a card in his pocket re
his address, and, with proper preca
he was thus sent home.

On our return to the saloon, we
the masked lady who appeared
been the immediate cause of this
ordinary event, very unconcerned
suing her sport, and seemingly
scious of the speculations that wer
ed respecting her. She was eager
terrogated by several persons pres
to the young man, to whom her p
had apparently given such a shoc
she persisted in denying any kno
of him, or of any circumstance
could elucidate the affair. The in
of the feeling that had been raise
seemed gradually to subside, a
crowd returned to the pursuits
evening. Some few there were
feeling that something more than
nary was involved in the myste
dulge in numberless wild conjectur
as the fertility of their imaginatio
increased by sparkling champag
limit was set to the dark conju
into which their inherent passion
mance led them. It would be idl
ny that the affair had roused my
ity in a very considerable degr
the gloomy versions with which I
others regale themselves, induced
a restless anxiety to clear up the m
It was, however, some time before
able to procure a relation con
this young man on which I coul
an implicit reliance; and his histo
told to me in very nearly the fo
terms:

His father was a small propr
the neighborhood of Berlin and cu
his own farm. This was his on
and he had been sent at the pro
to the University of Berlin, wh

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 18 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accomodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.
Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets,)
NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

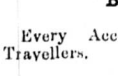
QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-yl.



Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

LINES BY A PLAIN MAN.

The following lines were sent by Dr. Watts to a lady to whom he wished to pay his addresses upon her saying she would have no such ill shaped fellow as him:—

'Tis true my shape is somewhat odd,
But blaming me, is blaming God;
For, had I spoke myself to birth,
I'd please the prettiest lass on earth;
And, could I form myself anew,
I would not fail of pleasing you.
Thy charms have long been dear to fame,
And half the country boasts your name:
But who that dimple chin supplied
And let thy cheeks thy rosy pride,
With hair of jet thy temples graced,
And with a slender shape thy waist?
Thyself had'st thou thust beautious made,
To *thee* the praise were duly paid;
But since the power that fashion'd thee,
With the same hand created me,
Who might have touch'd my frame like thine,
And left thee one deform'd as mine,—
For what thou art, that Power adore,
And sneer at my odd shape no more!
Those eyes that dart destructive rays,
E'en let them sparkle to His praise;
Thy breast, the seat of love and snow,
Teach it His praise to pant and glow!
Then heaven inspire thy yielding voice,
To one that's better worth thy choice.
And if the rest my suit disdain,
The thought shall never give me pain;
But that I tempt no greater curse,
Heaven I'll adore I'm made no worse!

THE BRIDAL DRESS.

In the centre of the city of Berlin stands a building, styled the Colosseum. It is at present entirely devoted to purposes of amusement for the less wealthy classes of that city—balls, concerts, and theatrical exhibitions being there given at a very moderate charge. During the carnival, masked balls are given here. Upon such occasions the immense dancing saloon is crowded to excess; and the galleries, which entirely surround it, are likewise filled with spectators of the moving panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart for these masquerades, I accompanied two officers of the regiment of guards to this scene of merriment, we being all carefully equipped for the occasion. To my companions the concealment of their persons was essentially necessary, since their recognition as officers of the army would have compelled them to forego the pleasures of the dance. On entering, we found the music had already commenced, and the sets for the *contre-danse* which was to open the ball already formed. In order more perfectly to enjoy the scene, we pressed our way through the supper-room upstairs, and succeeded in gaining a position in the gallery, which commanded a full view of the exhilarating spectacle. The young girls were generally dressed in some fancy garb, which though far from being rich or magnificent yet displayed much taste. The throng which pressed upon the dancers was kept back by a dapper little master of the ceremonies, who, having at length marshalled his forces to his liking, stepped into the middle of the vacant space, and, clapping his hands gave the signal to the musicians, who at once set loose the feet of the impatient multitude. Now the scene was at its height, for the stirring music created a vivacity which it was impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at berlin, is much more stirring and varying than what is tripped in England under that name. In one of the manœuvers which had been distinguished as much for his superior abilities as for the warmth of his feelings. He was destined for the medical profession, and the progress he had made in the various studies of that important calling, held out the brightest prospects of his future success and eminence. Whilst in his attendance on the medical classes, he had formed an intimacy in a family to which accident had gained him an introduction—that of a respectable banker. He had become deeply attached to the daughter of the banker, and had every reason to believe that his passion was returned. She was a beautiful young girl, the grace of whose person did not surpass the beauties of her mind. Amiable and accomplished, she was formed to charm; and in the ardent eye of the young student, she seemed more than earthly

It was long perhaps before any absolute declaration had revealed to each other the feelings of their hearts; and, by a thousand little incidents, their affection was increased and strengthened, until it became to each the absorbing passion of the soul. Their minds, tinged with the deep romantic feeling so prevalent amongst the young of Germany, considered the vows that had passed between them as linking their destinies, sacred and indissoluble. It was not, however, an easy task to overcome the scruples of the lady's father as to the prospects of his future son in law; and though the reputation of the young student was spotless, the calculating banker required more than the inclinations of his daughter, and the amiable properties of her admirer, to induce him to consent to their union.

Money was a necessary possession in the eyes of a worldly minded man, who shook his head when they talked of love and mutual happiness.

How the old man became at length softened into an approbation of the match, did not clearly appear; but certain it is, that, after the student had passed his examination and obtained his degree, a day was appointed for the betrothing, with his full consent.

It may be imagined with what feelings the young physician looked forward to an event which was in his eyes the most important in his life.

The great fair of Leipsic occurred a short time before the auspicious day which was to unite these two happy beings, and the physician hastened to buy his mistress a bridal dress from out the vast magazine of manufactures which are there collected.

He selected one which was equally rich and engaging, being a white satin festooned with worked flowers of the most brilliant colors.

His present was received with a smile of approbation, which repaid him tenfold for the labour he had undertaken, and the promise to wear it on her betrothal rendered his joy supreme

It must be observed that in Germany a betrothment precedes the marriage, and is almost as ceremonious as the nuptials themselves.

The ceremony on this occasion was performed with every circumstance that could heighten the prospects of the parties concerned. Their parents were there

ANGRY WORDS.

Angry words are often spoken
In a rash and thoughtless hour,
Brightest links of life are broken,
By the dark insidious power.

Hearts inspired by warmest feeling,
Ne'er before by anger stirred,
Oft are rent past human feeling
By a simple angry word.

Angry words—oh! let them never
From the tongue unbridled slip:
May the heart's best impulse ever
Check them ere they spoil the lip.

TRIAL BY JURY.

On a popular circuit the other day a bombardier of the Royal Artillery was put on trial for perjury. The evidence was clear and conclusive, and the dejected countenance of the prisoner showed that he felt "the game was up," and that a long course of "toke and skilly" was in store for him. The learned counsel for the prosecution sat down on the conclusion of his case, confident that the doom of that perjured bombardier was sealed. Up rose the counsel for the defence, a barrister of some three month's standing, and thus addressed the jury: "May it please your lordship—gentlemen of the jury, I appear before you on behalf of the gallant soldier in the dock. It is not my intention to call witnesses and so tresspass further upon your valuable time. I shall content myself with inviting your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eve of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not, prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "m'lud" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the prejury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of preiury affected (he

NAPANEE, C. W.

HE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.
ood Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets,)
NAPANEE.
OBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.

Every Accomodation for Commercial
avellers.
A. P. FARRELL,
35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

tages leave this House daily, for Picton and
mpbellford.
uss to and from the cars. 39-yl.



Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

HE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
ld Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
o of City, Town and Village property, in all
rts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
es and easy terms.
ffice, corner of Dundas and West Streets
panee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

ROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

GO TO

EORGE REID'S

EXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
oxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior artic-
e in a sawed cheese box; which I will
ll at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
ill receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
IVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
orses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
RICES

OCEAN TICKETS.

CEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax

And if the rest my suit disdain,
The thought shall never give me pain;
But that I tempt no greater curse,
Heaven I'll adore I'm made no worse!

THE BRIDAL DRESS.

In the centre of the city of Berlin stands a building, styled the Colosseum. It is at present entirely devoted to purposes of amusement for the less wealthy classes of that city—balls, concerts, and theatrical exhibitions being there given at a very moderate charge. During the carnival, masked balls are given here. Upon such occasions the immense dancing saloon is crowded to excess; and the galleries, which entirely surround it, are likewise filled with spectators of the moving panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart for these masquerades, I accompanied two officers of the regiment of guards to this scene of merriment, we being all carefully equipped for the occasion. To my companions the concealment of their persons was essentially necessary, since their recognition as officers of the army would have compelled them to forego the pleasures of the dance. On entering, we found the music had already commenced, and the sets for the *contre-danse* which was to open the ball already formed. In order more perfectly to enjoy the scene, we pressed our way through the supper-room upstairs, and succeeded in gaining a position in the gallery, which commanded a full view of the exhilarating spectacle. The young girls were generally dressed in some fancy garb, which though far from being rich or magnificent yet displayed much taste. The throng which pressed upon the dancers was kept back by a dapper little master of the ceremonies, who, having at length marshalled his forces to his liking, stepped into the middle of the vacant space, and, clapping his hands gave the signal to the musicians, who at once set loose the feet of the impatient multitude. Now the scene was at its height, for the stirring music created a vivacity which it was impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at berlin, is much more stirring and varying than what is tripped in England under that name. In one of the manœuvers which belonged to it, each lady in her turn is led to the centre, where she is dancing around by the gentleman; whilst she, holding a handkerchief in her hand, at length tosses it in the air, and she becomes the partner of him whose superior activity gains the possession of it. This had been often repeated with much harmless mirth, when we observed a female more sumptuously dressed than her companions enclosed in the circle; and as a tall young man dressed in black caught her handkerchief, and claimed her hand, he suddenly started back and uttered one of those piercing cries which betokened some agonizing horror. He retreated from the girl as if he had discovered in her something pestiferous; and overcome apparently by some terrible feeling, he sank senseless into the arms of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure to produce confusion in a ball-room; and, from the singular circumstances which attended the one in question the dancing and music almost immediately ceased. A general rush took place towards the young man, whose mask had been removed, and exhibited features which had already assumed a death-like hue, whilst a cold perspiration stood upon his brow. As it was impossible to keep off the crowd, who, in their eagerness to observe what was passing, threatened to suffocate the unfortunate object who had caused so general an interest, he was removed into the supper room, and laid upon one of the settees which stood about. Here a gentleman pulling off his mask, discovered himself as the Crown Prince, and exercising the authority which his rank entitled him to, he requested the room to be immediately cleared and a physician to be sent for. My companions and myself had in the meantime descended into the room where the patient lay extended; and as I had fortunately a lancet in my pocket, I suggested to the Prince the necessity of instantly bleeding him.

Whilst the feelings of each female, and by a thousand little incidents, their affection was increased and strengthened, until it became to each the absorbing passion of the soul. Their minds, tinged with the deep romantic feeling so prevalent amongst the young of Germany, considered the vows that had passed between them as linking their destinies, sacred and indissoluble. It was not, however, an easy task to overcome the scruples of the lady's father as to the prospects of his future son in law; and though the reputation of the young student was spotless, the calculating banker required more than the inclinations of his daughter, and the amiable properties of her admirer, to induce him to consent to their union.

Money was a necessary possession in the eyes of a worldly minded man, who shook his head when they talked of love and mutual happiness.

How the old man became at length softened into an approbation of the match, did not clearly appear; but certain it is, that, after the student had passed his examination and obtained his degree, a day was appointed for the betrothing, with his full consent.

It may be imagined with what feelings the young physician looked forward to an event which was in his eyes the most important in his life.

The great fair of Leipsic occurred a short time before the auspicious day which was to unite these two happy beings, and the physician hastened to buy his mistress a bridal dress from out the vast magazine of manufactures which are there collected.

He selected one which was equally rich and engaging, being a white satin festooned with worked flowers of the most brilliant colors.

His present was received with a smile of approbation, which repaid him tenfold for the labour he had undertaken, and the promise to wear it on her betrothal rendered his joy supreme.

It must be observed that in Germany a betrothment precedes the marriage, and is almost as ceremonious as the nuptials themselves.

The ceremony on this occasion was performed with every circumstance that could heighten the prospects of the parties concerned. Their parents were there consenting, and friends surrounded them whose smiles added their cheering influence.

The bride wore the dress which her lover had procured for her; and in his eyes she had never appeared so attractive.

The vows were at length pronounced, and the contracts signed. The marriage-day was fixed for the following week.

After the ceremony, a sumptuous feast was prepared, in the midst of which a feeling of indisposition compelled the young bride suddenly to seek her chamber.

She threw herself on the bed, and—such are the insecurities of a fleeting existence—rose from it no more.

A virulent fever attacked her delicate frame, and carried her unresistingly and remorselessly to the tomb. The feelings of an impassioned youth, thus robbed of her who was so shortly to have become his wife, may be more easily imagined than described. To say that he wept, and raved, and tore his hair, would perhaps little express the deep intensity of his anguish. Only one request he made, it was that she should be buried in the dress she wore at their betrothal. He followed her to the grave; and, overpowered by his feelings, threw himself upon the coffin as it was about to be covered up; and, with a frenzied vehemence, insisted upon having one more look before the grave was closed for ever. The coffinlid was taken off, and he gazed upon the clammy features of the decaying corpse until his head grew dizzy, and he was drawn senseless from the grave.

It was not only to the bereaved lover that the view of the dead body of his mistress had been of moment. The gravedigger had perceived with emotion the magnificent habiliments which adorned the corpse, and his cupidity was excited. In the dead of night, he despoiled the body, and presented to his own daughter the flowered satin frock which had formed

ion of his case, confident that the doom of that perjured bombardier was sealed. Up rose the counsel for the defence, a barrister of some three month's standing; and thus addressed the jury: "May it please your lordship—gentlemen of the jury, I appear before you on behalf of the gallant soldier in the dock. It is not my intention to call witnesses and so trespass further upon your valuable time. I shall content myself with inviting your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eve of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not, prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "m'lud" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the prejury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of prejury affected the interests of society. His Lordship ceased and the jury turned round in the box to consult. After less than five minutes' consulation the foreman pronounced the verdict. "Not Guilty." The judges' pen fell from his hand, and his wig almost rose from his head with horror as he stared at the counsel for the prosecution, while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —*Sporting Gazette.*

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of folds in the pin-back in the front part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bustle the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned. But even this is now abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swissbelm's much-ridiculed chemi-

GEORGE REID &

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

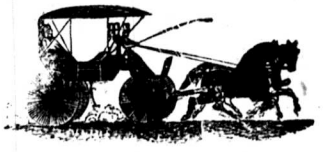
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)

NAPANEE, ONT.

☞ We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax as suits, mer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co, of Canada.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store

4-1m.

JNO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON

NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

☞ TERMS MODERATE ☜

OFFICE—Bridge Street.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.

47-tf.

less birth, when we observed a female more sumptuously dressed than her companions enclosed in the circle; and as a tall young man dressed in black caught her handkerchief, and claimed her hand, he suddenly started back and uttered one of those piercing cries which betokened some agonizing horror. He retreated from the girl as if he had discovered in her something pestiferous; and overcome apparently by some terrible feeling, he sank senseless into the arms of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure to produce confusion in a ball-room; and, from the singular circumstances which attended the one in question the dancing and music almost immediately ceased. A general rush took place towards the young man, whose mask had been removed, and exhibited features which had already assumed a death-like hue, whilst a cold perspiration stood upon his brow. As it was impossible to keep off the crowd, who, in their eagerness to observe what was passing, threatened to suffocate the unfortunate object who had caused so general an interest, he was removed into the supper room, and laid upon one of the settees which stood about. Here a gentleman pulling off his mask, discovered himself as the Crown Prince, and exercising the authority which his rank entitled him to, he requested the room to be immediately cleared and a physician to be sent for. My companions and myself had in the meantime descended into the room where the patient lay extended; and as I had fortunately a lancet in my pocket, I suggested to the Prince the necessity of instantly bleeding him.

A young surgeon, who was present, hearing the suggestion, offered his aid in the operation, and the preparations were in a moment completed. It was with some difficulty that a little blood was drawn, but the it had the effect of bringing the young man back again to sense. Even yet, his mind seemed a prey to some horrible phantasy; for, starting up his whole frame shook with a violent convulsion, and with marks of the most vivid terror, he ejaculated several times, "I saw her!" He appeared to have come alone to the ball, for no one stepped forward to claim acquaintance or kinsmanship with him; and it was judged best to remove him to a coach the moment he was able to endure motion. Fortunately, a card in his pocket revealed his address, and, with proper precautions, he was thus sent home.

On our return to the saloon, we found the masked lady who appeared to have been the immediate cause of this extraordinary event, very unconcernedly pursuing her sport, and seemingly unconscious of the speculations that were formed respecting her. She was eagerly interrogated by several persons present as to the young man, to whom her presence had apparently given such a shock; but she persisted in denying any knowledge of him, or of any circumstance which could elucidate the affair. The intensity of the feeling that had been raised now seemed gradually to subside, and the crowd returned to the pursuits of the evening. Some few there were who, feeling that something more than ordinary was involved in the mystery, indulge in numberless wild conjectures; and as the fertility of their imaginations was increased by sparkling champagne, no limit was set to the dark conjurations into which their inherent passion for romance led them. It would be idle to deny that the affair had roused my curiosity in a very considerable degree, and the gloomy versions with which I heard others regale themselves, induced in me a restless anxiety to clear up the mystery. It was, however, some time before I was able to procure a relation concerning this young man on which I could place an implicit reliance; and his history was told to me in very nearly the following terms:

His father was a small proprietor in the neighborhood of Berlin and cultivated his own farm. This was his only son, and he had been sent at the proper age to the University of Berlin, where he

day was fixed for the following week.

After the ceremony, a sumptuous feast was prepared, in the midst of which a feeling of indisposition compelled the young bride suddenly to seek her chamber.

She threw herself on the bed, and—such are the insecurities of a fleeting existence—rose from it no more.

A virulent fever attacked her delicate frame, and carried her unresistingly and remorselessly to the tomb. The feelings of an impassioned youth, thus robbed of her who was so shortly to have become his wife, may be more easily imagined then described. To say that he wept, and raved, and tore his hair, would perhaps little express the deep intensity of his anguish. Only one request he made, it was that she should be buried in the dress she wore at their betrothal. He followed her to the grave; and, overpowered by his feelings, threw himself upon the coffin as it was about to be covered up; and, with a frenzied vehemence, insisted upon having one more look before the grave was closed for ever. The coffinlid was taken off, and he gazed upon the clammy features of the decaying corpse until his head grew dizzy, and he was drawn senseless from the grave.

It was not only to the bereaved lover that the view of the dead body of his mistress had been of moment. The grave-digger had perceived with emotion the magnificent habiliments which adorned the corpse, and his cupidity was excited. In the dead of night, he despoiled the body, and presented to his own daughter the flowered satin frock which had formed the bridal dress of the deceased young lady. It was long after these events that she wore this identical dress at the masked ball at the Colosseum. The girl herself was ignorant of the mode by which her father had gained possession of it, though the richess of his gift had in some measure excited her surprise.

She, therefore, adorned herself in the spoils of the grave, in perfect unconsciousness of the unhallowed violation that had been committed. It is needless to add, that it was this dress which caused the young man's sudden horror, which I have described. It was a garment so peculiar as scarcely to allow a doubt as to its identity; and when it suddenly flashed before his eyes, he thought he saw his departed mistress arisen from the grave to upraid him for the levity which permitted his presence at a ball.

It was stated that a remarkable resemblance existed in the figures of the two females; and as the grave-digger's daughter was masked, the horrible conception of the young enthusiast will not be considered as altogether unnatural or incredible.

From the notoriety which the circumstance gained, an inquiry was instituted into the affair; and, by an inspection of the rifled tomb, the guilt of the grave-digger was made apparent, and he is now expiating his crime as a convicted felon. From the information I acquired respecting the physician, it appeared that he overcame the shock which he had received, though he had passed through many fits of delirium, and had suffered from a fever which had threatened the extinction both of his reason and of his life.

A BULLET-PROOF PASSENGER CAR

There has just been completed at the car shops at York, Pa., the first bullet-proof car ever manufactured in the United States. The car is 31 feet long, 8 feet high, and furnished with all the latest improvements in ventilation, etc. The body below the windows is covered with ¾ inch iron, and the panels between the windows and the body above them are covered with 3-16 inch steel. The windows can be closed with steel slides, and when they are down the entire car is bullet-proof. The interior is richly ornamented, and in appearance inside and out resembles a first-class passenger coach. It weighs about 6,500 pounds, and was ordered by the Spanish Government for use in Cuba.

while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —*Sporting Gazette.*

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of folds in the pin-back in the front part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bustle the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned But even this is now abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swisshelm's much-ridiculed chemiloo is in demand, and garments made in this way are sold in the furnishing shops, and patterns of it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made, in thick webbing, and over this they wear nothing but the outer dress, underskirts being stimulated by pleated ruffles of white muslin, sewn to the edge of the dress, which is then tied back until the woman within is shackled almost like a convict in a chain gang. No more uncomfortable fashion ever was devised, for not only are the limbs confined by the binding dress, but the wearer must constantly concern herself about the condition of the bodice, that portion being in incessant danger of turning itself up behind wrong side out, like an umbrella in a wind storm.

THE COUNTRY TEACHER.

A little town, no matter what its name, in Canada has a school mistress who should never lack for a situation in case she is ever permitted to leave her present one. One of her big boys asked to escort her home from singing-school one night, and was politely mittened. He tried to get even with the teacher he loved, but could not win, by playing tricks in school hours, neglecting his studies, putting pins in the seats of his fellows, and running to slide down hill. The mistress bore with him till patience was exhasted, and then called him up and gave him a sound flogging. The boy made complaint at home, and told the cause. The parents could have said amen to the whipping, but that a country school-mistress should give their son the sack was too much. They sued the teacher and obtained a judgment for $3. 50, which she paid. The next day in opening school, she made this little speech:

"I have whipped a looby soundly, which pleasure cost only three dollars and a half. Now, if any other of my scholars are inclined to imitate him, they will have the kindness to step forward, receive the money and the flogging, and then we will go on with our studies. I am here to instruct you, not to be courted."

There has been no trouble in that school since, nor any attempt by the school lads to play the gallant with the teacher. She begins a new term soon with salary increased, and on the crest of public favor.

Chicago seamen get $1.25 per day for the round trip.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER." ($1.00 per annum, if paid in advance

IDAY. MAY 18 1877. NO. 4.

been distinguished as much for his rior abilities as for the warmth of his ngs. He was destined for the medical ession, and the progress he had made ie various studies of that important ng, held out the brightest prospec's s future success and eminence Whilst is attendance on the medical classes, ad formed an intimacy in a family hich accident had gained him an in- uction—that of a respectable banker. had become deeply attached to the ghter of the banker, and had every on to believe that his passion was rned. She was a beautiful young the grace of whose person did not ass the beauties of her mind. able and accomplished, she was ed to charm; and in the ardent eye ie young student, she seemed more earthly

was long perhaps before any abso- declaration had revealed to each r the feelings of their hearts; and, thousand little incidents, their af- on was increased and strengthened, l it became to each the absorbing pas- of the soul Their minds, tinged the deep romantic feeling so preva- amongst the young of Germany, con- ed the vows that had passed between as linking their destines, sacred and solubie. It was not, however, an task to overcome the scruples of the 's father as to the prospects of his e son in law; and though the repu- n of the young student was spotless, alculating banker required more than nclinations of his daughter, and the ble properties of her admirer, to in- him to consent to their union.

oney was a necessary possession in eyes of a worldly minded man, who k his head when they talked of love mutual happiness.

ow the old man became at length ned into an approbation of the match, ot clearly appear; but certain it is, after the student had passed his ex- ation and obtained his degree, a day appointed for the betrothing, with his consent.

may be imagined with what feelings young physician looked forward to an t which was in his eyes the most im- nt in his life.

ie great fair of Leipsic occurred a time before the auspicious day h was to unite these two happy be- and the physician hastened to buy aistress a bridal dress from out the magazine of manufactures which are collected.

selected one which was equally rich engaging, being a white satin festoon- ith worked flowers of the most bril- colors.

s present was received with a smile probation, which repaid him tenfold ie labour he had undertaken, and the ise to wear it on her betrothal ren- l his joy supreme

must be observed that in Germany a othment precedes the marriage, and most as ceremonious as the nuptials iselves.

ie ceremony on this occasion was per- ed with every circumstance that l heighten the prospects of the parties erned. Their parents were there

ANGRY WORDS.

Angry words are often spoken
In a rash and thoughtless hour,
Brightest links of life are broken,
By the dark insidious power.

Hearts inspired by warmest feeling,
Ne'er before by anger stirred,
Oft are rent past human feeling
By a simple angry word.

Angry words—oh! let them never
From the tongue unbridled slip:
May the heart's best impulse ever
Check them ere they spoil the lip.

TRIAL BY JURY.

On a popular circuit the other day a bombardier of the Royal Artillery was put on trial for perjury. The evidence was clear and conclusive, and the dejected countenance of the prisoner showed that he felt "the game was up," and that a long course of "toke and skilly" was in store for him. The learned counsel for the prosecution sat down on the conclusion of his case, confident that the doom of that perjured bombardier was sealed. Up rose the counsel for the defence, a barrister of some three month's standing; and thus addressed the jury: "May it please your lordship—gentlemen of the jury, I appear before you on behalf of the gallant soldier in the dock It is not my intention to call witnesses and so trespass further upon your valuable time. I shall content myself with inviting your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eve of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not, prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "m'lud" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the prejury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of prejury affected the interests of society. His lordship ceased

A MOST AMUSING BREACH OF MARRIAGE CASE.

The following most amusing story, published by the N. Y. *World* will doubtless be interesting to all Canadians:—

"That thorough lawyer and lover of good victuals and good drink, the late James O'Reilev, of Kingston, in Canada, was once intrusted with the prosecution of a breach of promise case which had absolutely no salient features. The plantiff was an elderly cook. She was fat, as all good cooks, Caucasion or colored, are and should be; her homely face was rendered by exposure to the coals—the face of a martyr to the steak; she had a single eye to her art—and, alas! but one in her head. Her lover was of humble station; neither of them could read, so that in literature, as in looks neither could say black was the white of the other's eye. Fortunately, O'Reiley had an inspiration. He proved that the defendent used to visit the plaintiff, and sigh, protest and eat, and that during their acquaintanceship he had gained no less than forty pounds in weight. He put in evidence two photographs of the defendant; one, taken before that 'acquaintanceship, showed him lean and hungry; in the other he was a fat and greasy citizen. "To whom," said the advocate, out-Shylocking Shylock, "to whom do those forty pounds belong, if not to my client". And the jury, convinced that the woman had a claim in equity and confounding hopelessly pounds sterling with pounds avoirdupois, gave her a verdict for £40 coin of the British realm.

A HERO IN DANGER.

In Montgomery Queen's Circus procession which passed through the streets was a car containing a lion, a lioness and a tiger. The lion became exceedingly uneasy making leaps against the front of the cage. Finally it seemed as if the tiger had excited the displeasures of the desert king, for with a frightful roar, the animal leaped on the tiger which was lying at the other end of the cage. The latter showed fight at once. Immediately quick as a flash, the keeper who was riding in the cage with the animals, dashed at the two contending monsters and struck them with his whip. Finding that useless, and the brutes kept fighting, the brave man took an iron bar and gave the lion a terrific blow. The beast immediately relinquished his hold of his fellow brute, turned upon the man, and seized him by the leg. The scene then was thrilling in the highest degree. There was a human being securely enclosed in the den of these horrid monsters, and one of them was then cranching this man's leg with his terrible fangs. The keeper, who is a born hero, was, however equal to the emergency. Without flinching or showing the slightest fear, he with his bar rained blow upon blow upon the the lion's head. Wonderful to relate, the animal released his hold and retired sullenly to the other end of the cage. The keeper showed he was lord of them all, and stood unharmed amid the savage fighting beasts, whose teeth were then crimsoned with his and each others blood From the assembled crowd, which had

THE HOUSE-CLEANING MANIA

"It is the time of Spring!" she said
Her eyes began to glare
Away she did her novel fling,
And up she tied her hair.

And round it did a towl furl,
And seized a great dust-pan,
And shouted to her servant girl,
And to her hired man.

They rushed for soap into the store,
They made a mighty stir,
They tore the carpets from the floor,
They called the whitewasher.

They pulled the pictures from the wall,
They seized each lounge and chair,
They carried out the bedsteads all,
And out the bedding bare.

Around flew water, soft and hard,
Away flew dog and cat,
The husband flew into the yard,
And on the sofa sat.

Upon its back he rubbed a match,
Wherewith his pipe he lit,
And thought that he a cold should catch,
Before the end of it.

It is not safe! he may not stay,
He must again retreat,
The dustiest of their carpets they,
Behind his back do beat.

He flieth to the distant club,
Of home he will have none,
Elsewhere will bide, elsewhere will grub,
Till cleaning time be done.—*Grip.*

ON BOARD A TURKISH IRON-CLAD.

The *Daily Telegraph* correspondence from Constatinople tells of a visit to the Turkish fleet:—As we went by and received a salute from the various vessels, I could but notice that their external appearances was equal to that of English ships, while in many respects superior to that of both French and German men-of-war that I had chanced at various times to see. But it was not with this so much that I had to busy myself as with their effective power, shown by the condition and discipline of their crews and the state of their batteries. These must be the criterion; all else was useless. At last we ran alongside the *Feteh Bolend*, and were soon on board. Here we had a vessel which forms one of a class of sloops designed especially for the Turkish Government. She was not very large; her crew, all told, would ordinarily be—if in the English vice—160 men. But her peculiar power consisted in the facts, first of all, that to an enemy's battery she would present but a very small target; secondly, that that target was very heavily armoured; thirdly, that from her central battery of four seven-inch guns, she could obtain a nearly all-round fire; and, fourthly, that, for a fight at sea, she was as handy a boat as was ever launched. Remember that our visit was unexpected, and that it was the Mohammedan Sunday, when the men had ceased from work. Descending between decks without a moment's delay we were at once in the central battery. Not a sound was to be heard. So far from this evidence of defective discipline being forthcoming, the ship might have been wholly deserted, so quiet was the place. Not a rope was out of place. You might have eaten your lunch from the decks. The guns were as clean as though English sailors had spent their lives on their preservation. The armourers' stores of Winchester rifles, the cutlasses, the belts, and the pikes were all stacked and placed as on a British man-of-war. Had it not been for the fez which a motionless marine who guarded the captain's cabin wore I might have imagined I was on board her Britannic Majesty's ship *Pallas*. But this was a Turkish war vessel, as we now found when a bugle sounded, and 200 men came springing into the battery. Yet here, again, was food for astonishment. Their naked feet made the only noise we heard—not a word was spoken. The ship was preparing for action; belts were being buckled on, the magazine opened, the guns loosed, the men were at quarters, and yet not a sound save the word of command. Then came the order for "independent firing" at a supposed

n in-law; and though the repu- the young student was spotless, ulating banker required more than nations of his daughter, and the properties of her admirer, to in- n to consent to their union.

was a necessary possession in of a worldly minded man, who s head when they talked of love ual happiness.

he old man became at length into an approbation of the match, learly appear; but certain it is, er the student had passed his ex- n and obtained his degree, a day ointed for the betrothing, with his ent.

be imagined with what feelings g physician looked forward to an ich was in his eyes the most im- n his life.

reat fair of Leipsic occurred a ne before the auspicious day as to unite these two happy be- l the physician hastened to buy ess a bridal dress from out the azine of manufactur s which are llected.

ected one which was equally rich ging, being a white satin festoon- worked flowers of the most bril- rs.

esent was received with a smile bation, which repaid him tenfold abour he had undertaken, and the to wear it on her betrothal ren- s joy supreme

st be observed that in Germany a ient precedes the marriage, and as ceremonious as the nuptials es.

remony on this occasion was per- with every circumstance that ghten the prospects of the parties d. Their parents were there g, and friends surrounded them iles added their cheering influ-

ide wore the dress which her l procured for her; and in his had never appeared so attractive. ows were at length pronounced, contracts signed. The marriage- fixed for the following week.

the ceremony, a sumptuous feast ared, in the midst of which a f indisposition compelled the ide suddenly to seek her cham-

rew herself on the bed, and— the insecurities of a fleeting ex- rose from it no more.

dent fever attacked her delicate nd carried her unresistingly and essly to the tomb. The feelings passioned youth, thus robbed of was so shortly to have become may be more easily imagined cribed. To say that he wept, and nd tore his hair, would perhaps ress the deep intensity of his . Only one request he made, it she should be buried in the dress at their betrothal. He followed e grave; and, overpowered by gs, threw himself upon the coffin about to be covered up; and, enzied vehemence, insisted upon one more look before the grave ed for ever. The coffinlid was , and he gazed upon the clammy of the decaying corpse until his w dizzy, and he was drawn sen- om the grave.

not only to the bereaved lover view of the dead body of his had been of moment. The grave- ad perceived with emotion the ent habiliments which adorned se, and his cupidity was excited. ead of night, he despoiled the d presented to his own daughter ared satin frock which had formed al dress of the deceased young t was long after these events that this identical dress at the mask- at the Colosseum. The girl her- ignorant of the mode by which er had gained possession of it, the richness of his gift had in some excited her surprise.

herefore, adorned herself in the the grave, in perfect unconscious- he unhallowed violation that had mitted by. It is needless to add, ing your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eve of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not, prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said "that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "m'lud" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the prejury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of prejury affected the interests of society. His Lordship ceased and the jury turned round in the box to consult. After less than five minutes' consultation the foreman pronounced the verdict. "Not Guilty." The judges' pen fell from his hand, and his wig almost rose from his head with horror as he stared at the counsel for the prosecution, while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —*Sporting Gazette*.

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of folds in the pin-back in the front part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bustle the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned But even this is now abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swisshelm's much-ridiculed chemiloo is in demand, and garments made in this way are sold in the furnishing shops, and patterns of it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made, in thick webbing, and over this they wear nothing but the outer dress, underskirts being stimulated by pleated ruffles of white muslin, sewn to the edge of the dress, which is then tied back until the woman within is shackled almost like a

And the jury, convinced that the woman had a claim in equity and confounding hopelessly pounds sterling with pounds avoirdupois, gave her a verdict for £40 coin of the British realm.

A HERO IN DANGER.

In Montgomery Queen's Circus procession which passed through the streets was a car containing a lion, a lioness and a tiger. The lion became exceedingly uneasy making leaps against the front of the cage. Finally it seemed as if the tiger had excited the displeasures of the desert king, for with a frightful roar, the animal leaped on the tiger which was lying at the other end of the cage. The latter showed fight at once. Immediately quick as a flash, the keeper who was riding in the cage with the animals, dashed at the two contending monsters and struck them with his wip. Finding that useless, and the brutes kept fighting, the brave man took an iron bar and gave the lion a terrific blow. The beast immediately relinquished his hold of his fellow brute, turned upon the man, and seized him by the leg. The scene then was thrilling in the highest degree. There was a human being securely enclosed in the den of these horrid monsters, and one of them was then crunching this man's leg with his terrible fangs. The keeper, who is a born hero, was, however equal to the emergency. Without flinching or showing the slightest fear, he with his bar rained blow upon blow upon the lion's head. Wonderful to relate, the animal released his hold and retired sullenly to the other end of the cage. The keeper showed he was lord of them all, and stood unharmed amid the savage fighting beasts, whose teeth were then crimsoned with his and each others blood From the assembled crowd, which had stood entranced with apprehension at the terrible danger, rose a tremendous cheer with the heroic man richly deserved. The car went on its way as if nothing had happened. That man took a ride which not a single beholder envied.—*San Francisco Examiner*.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is sketched adroitly by a writer in the *World* of London, who, in the course of his article, notices this pleasant trait of the showman: "A love of children is one of Mr. Barnum's characteristics—a love returned by all his small acquaintances; for who so patient with the little folks? who so fertile in devising amusements for them? who can relate such wonderful stories, improvising when the original narrative is not sufficiently thrilling? who can conjure so fearfully, swallowing watches, making pennies drop out of little curly heads; who can bark like a dog; who, when the babies seize the tail of his coat, can slip out of it so unconsciously, and suddenly perceive he is coatless with such an air of astonishment as sets the small thieves wild with delight; and who but he, has taught every child of his acquaintance to drive like a Jehu?"

THE AVERAGE MAN OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

The average Man of General Information is somewhat peculiar, and is found in various quantities in every community. We meet him on the cars, and find one or two of him in every hotel. You can seldom tell him by his appearance, but if he speak, you recognize him at once by his style of conversation. The moment you speak to him about anything, he commences to give you information. You can't stop him, nor refer to any subject upon which he is not thoroughly convinced he is well posted.

He seems to be passionately fond of asking you how you would prove that we exist, or that we are not all insane, and if you acknowledge your inability to oblige him, he darkly insinuates that there are serious doubts entertained by some philosophers in regard to the existence of the human race, and that it is believed by some, that if mankind does actually exist, it is quite probable that the entire race is insane.

her crew, all told, would ordinarily be—if in the English vice—160 men. But her peculiar power consisted in the facts, first of all, that to an enemy's battery she would present but a very small target; secondly, that that target was very heavily armoured; thirdly, that from her central battery of four seven-inch guns, she could obtain a nearly all-round fire; and, fourthly, that, for a fight at sea, she was as handy a boat as was ever launched. Remember that our visit was unexpected, and that it was the Mohammedan Sunday, when the men had ceased from work. Descending between decks without a moment's delay we were at once in the central battery. Not a sound was to be heard. So far from this evidence of defective discipline being forthcoming, the ship might have been wholly deserted, so quiet was the place. Not a rope was out of place. You might have eaten your lunch from the decks. The guns were as clean as though English sailors had spent their lives on their preservation. The armourers' stores of Winchester rifles, the cutlasses, the belts, and the pikes were all stacked and placed as on a British man-of-war. Had it not been for the fez which a motionless marine who guarded the captain's cabin wore I might have imagined I was on board her Britannic Majesty's ship *Pallas*. But this was a Turkish war vessel, as we now found when a bugle sounded, and 200 men came springing into the battery. Yet here, again, was food for astonishment. Their naked feet made the only noise we heard—not a word was spoken. The ship was preparing for action; belts were being buckled on, the magazine opened, the guns loosed, the men were at quarters, and yet not a sound save the word of command. Then came the order for "independent firing" at a supposed enemy—fortunately for our ears no powder being used—and instantly the huge guns were trained and run out, "fired," loaded, brought to bear in this direction and that, till we were, to all appearance, in the midst of a general action. It was then that I received ocular demonstration that these stories of the Turkish fleet which Pera had told me were but silly inventions. No crew in the world could have surpassed these men of the *Feteh Bolend*. I have seen many a European man-of-war in which the men were not half so smart.

A Story of the Curfew.

To many hearts in the old country that cherish its traditions, the curfew recalls a story of love's devotion.

In the time of Cromwell a young soldier, for some offence was condemned to die, and the time of his death was fixed "at the ringing of the curfew." Naturally such a doom would be fearful and bitter to one in the years of his hope and prime, but to this unhappy youth death was doubly terrible, since he was soon to have been married to a beautiful lady whom he had long loved.

The lady, who loved him ardently in return, had used her utmost efforts to avert his fate, pleading with the judges and even with Cromwell himself, but all in vain. In her despair she tried to bribe the old sexton not to ring the bell, but she found that impossible. The hour drew near for the execution. The preparations were completed. The officers of the law brought forth the prisoner, and waited, while the sun was setting for the signal from the distant bell-tower.

To the wonder of everybody it did not ring. Only one person at that moment knew why. The poor girl herself, half wild with the thought of her lover's peril, had rushed unseen up the winding stairs and climbed the ladder into the belfry loft and seized the tongue of the bell.

The old sexon was in his place, prompt to the fatal moment. He threw his weight upon the rope, and the bell, obedient to his practised hand, reeled and swung to and fro in the tower. But the brave girl kept her hold, and no sound issued from the metallic lips.

Again and again the sexton drew the rope, but with desperate strength the young heroine held on. Every movement made her position more fearful,

d for the following week.
ceremony, a sumptuous feast
d, in the midst of which a
indisposition compelled the
suddenly to seek her cham-

herself on the bed, and—
insecurities of a fleeting ex-
e from it no more.
t fever attacked her delicate
arried her unresistingly and
y to the tomb. The feelings
tioned youth, thus robbed of
s so shortly to have become
y be more easily imagined
ed. To say that he wept, and
tore his hair, would perhaps
s the deep intensity of his
nly one request he made, it
shroud be buried in the dress
their betrothal. He followed
rave; and, overpowered by
th few himself upon the coffin
out to be covered up; and,
ded vehemence, insisted upon
more look before the grave
or ever. The coffinlid was
d he gazed upon the clammy
he decaying corpse until his
izzy, and he was drawn sen-
the grave.
t only to the bereaved lover
w of the dead body of his
been of moment. The grave-
perceived with emotion the
habiliments which adorned
and his cupidity was excited.
of night, he despoiled the
resented to his own daughter
satin frock which had formed
ress of the deceased young
s long after these events that
s identical dress at the mask-
e Colosseum. The girl her-
orant of the mode by which
ad gained possession of it,
richness of his gift had in some
citen her surprise.
efore, adorned herself in the
grave, in perfect unconscious-
unhallowed violation that had
itted. It is needless to add,
his dress which caused the
s sudden horror, which I have
It was a garment so peculiar
to allow a doubt as to its
d when it suddenly flashed
yes, he thought he saw his de-
ress arisen from the grave to
for the levity which permitted
e at a ball.
ited that a remarkable resem-
ed in the figures of the two
d as the grave-digger's daugh-
ged, the horrible conception
g enthusiast will not be con-
together unnatural or incred-

notoriety which the circum-
d, an inquiry was instituted
air; and, by an inspection of
mb, the guilt of the grave-digg-
le apparent, and he is now
is crime as a convicted felon.
nformation I acquired respect-
sician, it appeared that he
ne shock which he had receiv-
he had passed through many
um, and had suffered from a
had threatened the extinc-
his reason and of his life.

-PROOF PASSENGER CAR

s just been completed at the
York, Pa., the first bullet-
ever manufactured in the
tes. The car is 31 feet long,
and furnished with all the
ovements in ventilation, etc.
elow the windows is covered
iron, and the panels between
rs and the body above them
with 3-16 inch steel. The
n be closed with steel slides,
hey are down the entire car is
f. The interior is richly or-
and in appearance inside and
bles a first-class passenger
weighs about 6,500 pounds,
dered by the Spanish Govern-
se in Cuba,

while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —*Sporting Gazette*.

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of fabric in the pin-back in the front part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bustle the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned But even this is now abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swisshelm's much-ridiculed chemiloo is in demand, and garments made in this way are sold in the furnishing shops, and patterns of it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made, in thick webbing, and over this they wear nothing but the outer dress, underskirts being stimulated by pleated ruffles of white muslin, sewn to the edge of the dress, which is then tied back until the woman within is shackled almost like a convict in a chain gang. No more uncomfortable fashion ever was devised, for not only are the limbs confined by the binding dress, but the wearer must constantly concern herself about the condition of the bodice, that portion being in incessant danger of turning itself up behind wrong side out, like an umbrella in a wind storm.

THE COUNTRY TEACHER.

A little town, no matter what its name, in Canada has a school mistress who should never lack for a situation in case she is ever permitted to leave her present one. One of her big boys asked to escort her home from singing-school one night, and was politely mittened. He tried to get even with the teacher he loved, but could not win, by playing tricks in school hours, neglecting his studies, putting pins in the seats of his fellows, and running to slide down hill. The mistress bore with him till patience was exhasted, and then called him up and gave him a sound flogging. The boy made complaint at home, and told the cause. The parents could have said amen to the whipping, but that a country school-mistress should give their son the sack was too much. They sued the teacher and obtained a judgment for $3. 50, which she paid. The next day in opening school, she made this little speech:

"I have whipped a looby soundly, which pleasure cost only three dollars and a half. Now, if any other of my scholars are inclined to imitate him, they will have the kindness to step forward, receive the money and the flogging, and then we will go on with our studies. I am here to instruct you, not to be courted."

There has been no trouble in that school since, nor any attempt by the school lads to play the gallant with the teacher. She begins a new term soon with salary increased, and on the crest of public favor.

Chicago seamen get $1.25 per day for the round trip.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is sketched adroitly by a writer in the *World* of London, who, in the course of his article, notices this pleasant trait of the showman: "A love of children is one of Mr. Barnum's characteristics—a love returned by all his small acquaintances; for who so patient with the little folks? who so fertile in devising amusements for them? who can relate such wonderful stories, improvising when the original narrative is not sufficiently thrilling? who can conjure so fearfully, swallowing watches, making pennies drop out of little curly heads; who can bark like a dog; who, when the babies seize the tail of his coat, can slip out of it so unconsciously, and suddenly perceive he is coatless with such an air of astonishment as sets the small thieves wild with delight; and who but he, has taught every child of his acquaintance to drive like a Jehu?"

THE AVERAGE MAN OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

The average Man of General Information is somewhat peculiar, and is found in various quantities in every community. We meet him on the cars, and find one or two of him in every hotel. You can seldom tell him by his appearance, but if he speak, you recognize him at once by his style of conversation. The moment you speak to him about anything, he commences to give you information. You can't stop him, nor refer to any subject upon which he is not thoroughly convinced he is well posted.

He seems to be passionately fond of asking you how you would prove that we exist, or that we are not all insane, and if you acknowledge your inability to oblige him, he darkly insinuates that there are serious doubts entertained by some philosophers in regard to the existence of the human race, and that it is believed by some, that if mankind does actually exist, it is quite probable that the entire race is insane.

If you undertake to ventilate any pet theory of your own, he breaks in upon you in such a manner that you are subdued at once, and gives you the information you were about to show him you were possessed of; and does it in a way which leaves no room for doubt that he believes he is imparting knowledge which is new to you.

If you converse with him upon political matters you are promptly made to feel that in his opinion you are sadly ignorant, and that you are morally bound to appear grateful to him for the vast amount of valuable information he imparts. If you agree with him upon any public question, and undertake to give reasons for your belief, he comes down upon you like an avalanche with "Well, yes, that's true enough, but the main point is so and so," or the fact that Julius Cæsar or somebody else did or said this or that, or the result of something he finds in history is the convincing and important argument that should be used.—*From New Dominion Monthly for May.*

DEPRESSION IN THE STATES.

"Anything like the present depression in America was never before experienced. Those who are not actual witnesses of it cannot form the slightest idea of its destructive results. To say that tens of thousands of mechanics and labourers are thrown out of employment would fall infinitely short of the terrible reality. But it is amongst the mass of labourers and mechanics of various kinds that the effects of the business depression are most perceptible. The advertising columns of the New York, 'dailies' are flooded with offers of competent clerks, salesmen, etc., to work for a mere pittance—a fraction of what they would earn with the utmost ease a few years ago. The streets are literally thronged with crowds of ragged labourers, wandering listlessly about, and evidently weary of their forced inactivity."

ocular demonstration that those [illegible] the Turkish fleet which Pera had told me were but silly inventions. No crew in the world could have surpassed these men of the *Fetch Bolend*. I have seen many a European man-of-war in which the men were not half so smart.

A Story of the Curfew.

To many hearts in the old country that cherish its traditions, the curfew recalls a story of love's devotion.

In the time of Cromwell a young soldier, for some offence was condemned to die, and the time of his death was fixed "at the ringing of the curfew." Naturally such a doom would be fearful and bitter to one in the years of his hope and prime, but to this unhappy youth death was doubly terrible, since he was soon to have been married to a beautiful lady whom he had long loved.

The lady, who loved him ardently in return, had used her utmost efforts to avert his fate, pleading with the judges and even with Cromwell himself, but all in vain. In her despair she tried to bribe the old sexton not to ring the bell, but she found that impossible. The hour drew near for the execution. The preparations were completed. The officers of the law brought forth the prisoner, and waited, while the sun was setting for the signal from the distant bell-tower.

To the wonder of everybody it did not ring. Only one person at that moment knew why. The poor girl herself, half wild with the thought of her lover's peril, had rushed unseen up the winding stairs and climbed the ladder into the belfry loft and seized the tongue of the bell.

The old sexon was in his place, prompt to the fatal moment. He threw his weight upon the rope, and the bell, obedient to his practised hand, reeled and swung to and fro in the tower. But the brave girl kept her hold, and no sound issued from the metallic lips.

Again and again the sexton drew the rope, but with desperate strength the young heroine held on. Every movement made her position more fearful, every sway of the bell's huge weight threatened to fling her through the high tower windows, but she would not let go.

At last the sexton went away. Old and deaf he had not noticed that the curfew gave no peal. The brave girl descended from the belfry, wounded and trembling. She hurried from the church to the place of execution. Cromwell himself was there, and was sending to demand why the bell was silent. She saw him—

"——and her brow,
Lately white with sickening horror,
Glows with hope and courage now;
At his feet she told her story,
Showed her hands all bruised and torn,
And her sweet young face still haggard
With the anguish it had worn,
Touched his heart with sudden pity,
Lit his eyes with misty light.
"Go; your lover lives," cried Cromwell
"Curfew shall not ring to night."

Seeking Blood.

Old Brigham is only one more Monarch who believes, or pretends he has the Lord on his side in a fight with those who oppose him, and is accordingly making preparations for a contest with the Gentiles, who inhabit the Garden of Eden "Out West." Brigham says, if worst comes to worst, the sinners can have all the blood they want, as he relies upon the Supreme Being for support. As usual, we fear the Divine favors thus interpreted, will be found on the side furnished with the heaviest artillery and best commanders.

During the Temperance Reform agitation in Hamilton over 1,200 persons signed the pledge.

Wallace Ross has accepted Plaisted's challange for a four-mile race on the Kennebecasis on June 5th for $500 a side.

The Lieut-Governor of Ontario will be petitioned by the Council of London East to enquire into the mode of dispensing license there.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth, 10¼ a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point, 7 p. m.
From Erinsville, 10¼ a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth, 2¼ p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton, 3¼ a. m.
To Erinsville, 2¼ p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright, Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley, M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange, M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche, "

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison, Judge.
O. T. Pruyn, Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Do Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar, Warden.
F. Burrows, County School Inspector.
W. V. Detlor, County Clerk.
E. Hooper, Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin, Registrar.
W. S. Williams, Mayor.
John Herring, Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller, Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
Robert Easton, Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen, Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.
C. B. Perry, Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Wm. Hogle, Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers, " 2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson, " 3d " Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston, " 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan " 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz, " 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller, " 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.

Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
" " West " 1:30 p. m.
Night Train East " 9:00 p. m.
" " West " 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,
ST. LOUIS.
AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 18th, 1877.

THE WAR NEWS.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Department of State has not yet been officially informed through the proper Russian source of the existance of war between Russia and Turkey, the latter, it will be recollected, made known this fact to the department several days ago. When Russia shall be heard from the department may frame such reply to each as our position toward the belligerents requires. Every proper measure will be taken to strictly observe our neutral relations while yielding no rights of our citizens under treaties in international law. There is reason to believe that the Russian ships will soon depart from our waters. It is not known here that they have done anything contrary to our laws, but on the contrary have strictly respected them.

Vessels loaded with arms and ammunition of American make, intended for Turkey, are sailed under the English flag, are manned by English seamen, are run by English engineers, and are cleared for some British port, such as Gibraltar.

THE CZAR IN MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, May 6.—The Czar, while in Moscow, received a deputation of merchants and German residents who presented to the Empress 25,000 roubles for the wounded.

In his address on Saturday he said :—"Six weeks ago I expressed here the hope of a peaceful solution of the Eastern question. I wish to spare to the utmost the precious blood of my subjects, but my efforts have been in vain. My Kischeneff manifesto announced to the Empire that the moment I forsaw had arrived. To-day I am happy to be able to thank my people for their patriotism which has been proved by deeds. Their readiness to undergo sacrifices exceeds our expectations. May God assist us to fulfil our task and bless our troops who are about to engage in a combat for faith, the Empire, and fatherland."

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The *Financier* says, a Turkish financial agent will shortly visit London to attempt to raise a few millions of money. The attempt will fail quickly.

The differences between England and Russia relative to the Eastern question are increasing, and an open rupture is probable. Should this occur England's neutrality could no longer be maintained, and would, lead to a general European war.

A contractor has been ordered to supply 2,000 horses' stalls, with fittings for setting them up on board hired transports. Ambulance waggons of the newest pattern, bearing the Geneva Cross, are on the wharf of Woolwich Arsenal awaiting shipment to Portsmouth and elsewhere.

The Cabinet is thoroughly united about the protection of British interests, but is divided about what those interests are, and how far our communcations with India will be imperilled by the Russian advance in Asia.

THE RUSSIANS SINK A TURKISH IRONCLAD.

RUSTCHUK, May 11.—A Russian battery hitherto masked by a vineyard opened fire to-day on the Turkish monitors near Ibralia. An hour after the commencement of the action, a shell struck a large three-masted ironclad commanded by Hassan Bey. It penetrated the boiler and fired the magazine, she blew up and sunk immediately. The crew and 200 soldiers perished, one man only escaped.

RUSSIA.

Russia is endeavouring to induce the Powers to sign a protest against Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular.

CHATTANOOGA, May 10.—The exercises of laying the corner stone of the monument dedicated to the Confederate dead were performed to-day with Masonic rites. A detachment of United States troops participated. People from all parts of the Union joined in decorating the Confederate graves amidst the utmost harmony and good feeling.

A *Times'* Raleigh, N. C., special says :—The election of aldermen on Monday shows that the people are growing independent of party. This feeling is increased throughout the State. The Republican party is in better condition than at any time since 1872. The Southern policy of Hayes has caused this change.

At the meeting of the Albany Canal Board, Resolutions were adopted, reducing the rates of toll on peas and beans, staves and headings, coal and iron ore, lumber, salt manufactured in this State, and all up freight, except foreign salt, in accordance with the resolution of the Legislature. A resolution was adopted, abolishing the toll on furs and peltries, pork, beef, bacon, lard oil, wool, cornmeal, dried fruits, cotton, manufactured tobacco, hemp, clover, and grass seed, hops, domestic spirits, leather, bar and pig iron, lead, coffee, live cattle, hog, sheep, domestic woollens and domestic cottons. The new rates of toll took effect on the 11th.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, May 11.—The editor of the *Radical* has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for insulting the army. The editor of Rochefort's *Lanterne* has received a similar sentence for articles subversive of social order. The Socialistic movement at Lyons is assuming greater dimensions, the Government resolved to oppose it energetically.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope received today pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island. They presented him with large sums of money.

BRITAIN.

A meeting representing all the shipbuilding yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Cumbarton resolved, in view of the continuous strike of the shipwrights, to inaugurate a general lockout on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire that the Albert Medal, hitherto only bestowed for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall be extended to similar actions on land, and that the first medals struck for this purpose shall be conferred on the heroic rescuers of the Welsh miners.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* on the 29th ult., has the following upon Mr. Lalime's party of emigrants :—"One of the stirring events of the time it St. Paul was the arrival on Friday of an immense colonly of people destined for permanent settlement in Manitoba. The mere transit of a large body of emigrants through St. Paul would scarcely call for unusual mention, but when four or five hundred people of the better class of society, and all in independent circumstances, are found *en route* for new homes in British America, it forms an event which attracts more than ordinary attention. The emigration party alluded to was formed in New England and was made up of Canadians and residents of the Eastern States, and as they were all financially far above any similar body of families usually seeking homes in the North-West, the Province of Manitoba is to be congratulated upon so valuable an acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the defenceless condition of the colony, with the Russian fleet within a few days' sail.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STAT

Business prospects in the Southe and Western States seem to be looki up. From late accounts it would a pear that the manufacture of all kinds agricultural implements, tools, glassw shelf-hardware, and furniture is being c ducted on an extensive scale at Louisv Cincinnati, Pittsburg and other gr manufacturing centres. Numbers mechanics have been thus afforded e ployment, and an astonishing impe given to local trade. Orders for various wares kept coming in and hotels are filled with merchants mak spring purchases. Some of the fi assert that the Centennial has been means of increasing their business t very large extent.

The *Graphic* says, bad as the times here, New York is prosperous compa with San Francisco, which is really i deplorable condition. The collapse the mining bubble has affec most disastrously the condition of t city. With the exception of a few in operators, the whole middle classs s to have been literally beggared. The certainty of mining investments in Francisco only repeats the experience New York and Boston. This applie where the mines are worked by c panies. The whole system is rotten, if this industry is to thrive in the fut some machinery must be devised wh will give some assurance of fair play investors.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

"According to the latest admiralty turns, Great Britain is represented in Mediterranean by seventeen men-of-w besides several smaller vessels; but these, two ironclads, the Hercules Triumph, are now on their way ho The Alexandra, bearing the flag of miral Hornby, now holds the Medi ranean command. The latter has him eight other ironclads, namely, Monarch, Hotspur, Pallas, Resea Rubert, Sultan, Swiftsure and Deva tion. The last mentioned is the heavily armed and armonred turret sel in the whole of the Mediterra waters, while the Alexandria, on other hand, stands unrivalled as a br side ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON

which has been cruising off the Spa coast, and has now been ordered ho consists of but four ironclads—nam the Minatour, bearing the flag of V Admiral Seymour; the Black Prince, Defence, and the Resistance. On the

CHINA

station there is just now a nume British force, but most of the ships but gun vessels, the Audacious, Adm Ryder on board, being the ironclad of the fleet. There, are, bes six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-ve and several small gunboats. The tached Squadron for Particular Serv under Admiral Lambert is compose four or five frigates ond several desp vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA,

and West Indies station, commanded Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in Bellerophon, consists of half a d corvettes and sloops, and the Pa slation, under Rear-Admiral De Ho has a similar number of vessels, upo In the

EAST INDIES

there are ten frigates, corvettes and vessels under the command of Si Macdonald, in the Undaunted; and Australia the commodore has five vettes and other vessels under his ord At the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

and West Coast of Africa there a dozen vessels to look after Britlsh i ests, under the command of Commo

and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,
ST. LOUIS.
AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 18th, 1877.

The celebration of the Queen's birthday at Petersburg, W. Va., is to be of an international character, under the immediate patronage of Earl Dufferin, Sir Edward Thornton, Governor Kemper, the British consuls of New York, Baltimore, and Norfolk, Mayor Cameron of Petersburg, the presidents of the North American St. George's Unions, of the United Caledonian Associations and of the various British organizations throughout the States and Canada. Large delegations are expected from all parts of the continent, and the arrangements have been made on a scale commensurate with the influence and wealth of the celebrants and the exalted private and public character of the first lady in Europe.

The liquor law just passed by the Oregon Legislature will take the palm for boldness and originality of conception among the many extraordinary performances in that line. It is a license law, but instead of licensing sellers it licenses consumers. Every man who intends to drink intoxicating liquors is required to pay $5 for a tax to do so. This he must show to the saloon-keeper every time he wants to get a drink, and the latter is forbidden under sharp penalties to sell to any one not having a license to drink.

The opponents of the Dunkin Bill in the county of Brant have made a move to quash it. The objection is taken on the ground that section 3 of the Temperance Act was not complied with, and on other grounds. Section 3 enacts that the by-law may be submitted to the electors when thirty or more duly qualified electors of any municipality—or if the by-law is for a county, then of each municipality in the county—at any time by requisition in form appended to the Act or to like effect, signed by them, and delivered on their behalf to the clerk of the municipality, may require that any by-law which the Municipal Council thereof attempt to raise a few millions of money. The attempt will fail quickly.

The differences between England and Russia relative to the Eastern question are increasing, and an open rupture is probable. Should this occur England's neutrality could no longer be maintained, and would, lead to a general European war.

A contractor has been ordered to supply 2,000 horses' stalls, with fittings for setting them up on board hired transports. Ambulance waggons of the newest pattern, bearing the Geneva Cross, are on the wharf of Woolwich Arsenal awaiting shipment to Portsmouth and elsewhere.

The Cabinet is thoroughly united about the protection of British interests, but is divided about what those interests are, and how far our communications with India will be imperilled by the Russian advance in Asia.

THE RUSSIANS SINK A TURKISH IRONCLAD.

RUSTCHUK, May 11.—A Russian battery hitherto masked by a vineyard opened fire to-day on the Turkish monitors near Ibralia. An hour after the commencement of the action, a shell struck a large three-masted ironclad commanded by Hassan Bey. It penetrated the boiler and fired the magazine, she blew up and sunk immediately. The crew and 200 soldiers perished, one man only escaped.

RUSSIA.

Russia is endeavouring to induce the Powers to sign a protest against Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular.

Up to the present moment not a single journal in Europe has received permission from Russia to send a correspondent to the headquarters of the Russian army.

All the fort garrisons of the Baltic ports have been made up to their full strength. The mobilized army of the North is concentrated on the Baltic coast. The Finnish merchant fleet will not leave the Baltic this year, as usual, in view of any eventualities which may arise.

The Jews in Jassy have been warned that if they continue prayers in their synagogues for the success of the Turks they will be severely punished.

A force resembling the German Landwehr will shortly be called out in Russia for the defence of the shores of the Baltic and Black Sea. It is intended to organize rifle companies in every Russian town, so that every man capable of bearing arms may be drilled.

A revolt has broken out in the Crimea. The Tatars have occupied the road from Simferopol.

The insurrection in the Caucasus is far from being put down. It causes the Russian Government much anxiety and inconvenience, and threatens to increase.

A telegram from St. Petersburgh, says, "Lord Loftus handed the Russian Government Lord Derby's reply to Gortschakoff's circular. Russia does not intend to reply."

TURKISH VICTORY.

On Wednesday May 11th the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni. They threw a bridge over the river, but were met by the Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gunboats. The bridge of boats was broken, and a large number of Russians were killed and captured. The Russians were completely defeated. There is great rejoicing in Constantinople.

A HOLY WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—In a few days the annual holy pilgrim caravan will leave Constantinople for Mecca, laden with costly presents for the Mahommedan shrines. The Sheik al Islam gave to the leader, who has been this time appointed by the Sultan himself, instructions to proclaim in all the cities he passed through that Russia, who persecutes the Christians herself for not conforming to the orthodox faith, was now intent upon driving all the believers in Islamism from Europe. The Sultan has therefore resolved to call all the faithful to a holy war against infidel

Fort Glasgow, and Gunboat Resolute, in view of the continuous strike of the shipwrights, to inaugurate a general lockout on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire that the Albert Medal, hitherto only bestowed for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall be extended to similar actions on land, and that the first medals struck for this purpose shall be conferred on the heroic rescuers of the Welsh miners.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* on the 29th ult., has the following upon Mr. Lalime's party of emigrants:—"One of the stirring events of the time it St. Paul was the arrival on Friday of an immense colonly of people destined for permanent settlement in Manitoba. The mere transit of a large body of emigrants through St. Paul would scarcely call for unusual mention, but when four or five hundred people of the better class of society, and all in independent circumstances, are found *en route* for new homes in British America, it forms an event which attracts more than ordinary attention. The emigration party alluded to was formed in New England and was made up of Canadians and residents of the Eastern States, and as they were all financially far above any similar body of families usually seeking homes in the North-West, the Province of Manitoba is to be congratulated upon so valuable an acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the defenceless condition of the colony, with the Russian fleet within a few days' sail. A public meeting in Victoria has been suggested to devise means of safe protection with the assistance of the Imperial force available.

ICELANDIC NEWSPAPER.

A type foundry in St. Paul lately furnished the types for the *Framsvei*, an Iceland newspaper to be published in the Iceland colony at Gimli. This will be the first newspaper published on the continent in the Icelandic language. The preparation of the types required the greatest care. They are in the Roman alphabet, but with a great many peculiarities in regard to accentuation, and are of a very antiquated form. The Icelandic language is something like the Norwegian language as it was spoken about a thousand years ago.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean.)

Washington, April 21.—Your correspondent had an interview with Admiral Porter, the head of the Navy, in regard to the condition of the United States navy; its ability to protect American commerce against the privateers that might be sent out to destroy merchant vessels in case the European war become general, and its comparative strength in relation to the other great maratime Powers of the world.

Admiral Porter says:—"Our navy, taken as a whole, is worth nothing, and the sooner the country understands that fact the better. Our officers, as has been proved, are ready to do battle even with the most desperate odds against them, but I do not believe there is any one who would engage one of the ships alluded to, in smooth water or otherwise, unless he wanted to throw his own vessel away."

He further says that the English and Italians have vessels which are so superior to our fleet "as a whale is superior to a shoal of herrings. What ships we have would be useless in war with the great Powers of Europe, for they would soon be swept off the ocean."

Since 1861 we have spent $480,000,000 in the construction of vessels, and have not at this moment a single vessels representing the force of a second-class British ship.

"The last vessel of war built by England, and two lately constructed by the Italians, could either one of them, place our entire navy *hors de combat* or drive other hand, stands unrivalled as a powerful side ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON

which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered home, consists of but four ironclads—namely, the Minateur, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Seymour; the Black Prince, the Defence, and the Resistance. On the

CHINA

station there is just now a numerous British force, but most of the ships are but gun vessels, the Audacious, Admiral Ryder on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There, are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The Detached Squadron for Particular Service, under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates ond several despatch vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA,

and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in the Bellerophon, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the Pacific station, under Rear-Admiral De Horsey, has a similar number of vessels upon it. In the

EAST INDIES

there are ten frigates, corvettes and gun vessels under the command of Sir E. Macdonald, in the Undaunted; and in Australia the commodore has five corvettes and other vessels under his orders. At the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

and West Coast of Africa there are a dozen vessels to look after British interests, under the command of Commodore Sullivan; but none of them are very powerful. Corvettes, gun vessels and gunboats are more useful than heavy ironclads, or big frigates, to protect trade upon the African coast.

IN RESERVE.

Besides the insignificant Channel squadron, there are many ships at Portsmouth and in the First Reserve available for the protection of the coast already commissioned and ready to proceed to sea, but they are not attached to any special command."

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS BREAKS HER SHAFT IN MID-OCEAN.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The City of Brussels was met in mid-ocean by her sister ship, the City of Richmond, which arrived in this port this morning. They sighted the disabled vessel and ran along side at 1.48 on Tuesday evening about thirteen hundred miles this side of the Irish coast.

The Brussels was proceeding under canvas to her destination, and reports having broken her shaft on Monday morning, the 23rd ult. All well on board.

The officers of the *City of Richmond* transferred to the disabled vessel such supplies as she is likely to require to complete the voyage, and in mid-ocean the two vessels parted company, the passengers of the *Richmond* giving a parting cheer for the pilgrims on their mission to the Holy Father.

The officers of the *Richmond* express the opinion that unless the *Brussels* is delayed by a calm or head winds she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they fell in with her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic.

One of the *City of Brussels* passengers who returned in the *City of Richmond*, states that when only three days out and during the morning service of the pilgrims a crash was heard shaking the vessel from stem to stern. The engines were immediately stopped, and the shaft was found to be broken. No alarm was felt, and the officers decided to continue the voyage under sail. The vessel was revictualled by the *City of Richmond*.

LONDON, May 14.—On Friday the Inmans had despatched the *Challenger* and *Blazer* from Liverpool, two of the most powerful tugs in the Mersey, in

British organizations throughout the States and Canada. Large delegations are expected from all parts of the continent, and the arrangements have been made on a scale commensurate with the influence and wealth of the celebrants and the exalted private and public character of the first lady in Europe.

The liquor law just passed by the Oregon Legislature will take the palm for boldness and originality of conception among the many extraordinary performances in that line. It is a license law, but instead of licensing sellers it licenses consumers. Every man who intends to drink intoxicating liquors is required to pay $5 for a tax to do so. This he must show to the saloon-keeper every time he wants to get a drink, and the latter is forbidden under sharp penalties to sell to any one not having a license to drink.

The opponents of the Dunkin Bill in the county of Brant have made a move to quash it. The objection is taken on the ground that section 3 of the Temperance Act was not complied with, and on other grounds. Section 3 enacts that the by-law may be submitted to the electors when thirty or more duly qualified electors of any municipality—or if the by-law is for a county, then of each municipality in the county—at any time by requisition in form appended to the Act or to like effect, signed by them, and delivered on their behalf to the clerk of the municipality, may require that any by-law which the Municipal Council thereof may pass under authority and for enforcement of this Act, at any time within one year from date of such requisition be submitted for the like approval, and in that case such by-law shall not take effect unless approved.

CARLYLE "SPREADS" HIMSELF ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Thomas Carlyle publishes a letter in the *Times* (6th inst.) on the conflict between Russia and Turkey which produced a marked sensation. Carlyle thinks the present policy of England is drifting the nation war-wards. He most emphatically declares that no British interest whatever needs protecting except the Suez route. He speaks of the ignominy of England in being connected with Turkey at all, and asserts that the only hope for the Turks lies in Russia angering them and gradually drilling them into knowledge and experience, and fitting them to govern themselves. Carlyle adds that the newspaper outcry against the part taken by Russia proceeds from ignorance, egotism, and paltry national jealousy which is no more respectable than the howlings of Bedlam. He says the rumour prevails that Disraeli, despite the Queen's neutrality proclamation, intends to send an English fleet to the Baltic, or do some other feat which shall compel Russia to declare war against England. Latterly the rumour has shifted from the Baltic and become still more sinister on the Eastern side of the scene where a feat is contemplated that will force not Russia only, but all Europe to declare war against us. This, he says, he has come to know as an indisputable fact, and he calls the attention of the friends of their country to his statements lest in a few weeks the maddest thing that the British Government could do should be done, and all Europe be in war.

that if they continue prayers in their synagogues for the success of the Turks they will be severely punished.

A force resembling the German Landwehr will shortly be called out in Russia for the defence of the shores of the Baltic and Black Sea. It is intended to organize rifle companies in every Russian town, so that every man capable of bearing arms may be drilled.

A revolt has broken out in the Crimea. The Tatars have occupied the road from Simferopol.

The insurrection in the Caucasus is far from being put down. It causes the Russian Goverment much anxiety and inconvenience, and threatens to increase.

A telegram from St. Petersburgh, says, "Lord Loftus handed the Russian Goverment Lord Derby's reply to Gortschakoff's circular. Russia does not intend to reply."

TURKISH VICTORY.

On Wednesday May 11th the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni. They threw a bridge over the river, but were met by the Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gunboats. The bridge of boats was broken, and a large number of Russians were killed and captured. The Russians were comyletely defeated. There is great rejoicing in Constantinople.

A HOLY WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—In a few days the annual holy pilgrim caravan will leave Constantinople for Mecca, laden with costly presents for the Mahommedan shrines. The Sheik al Islam gave to the leader, who has been this time appointed by the Sultan himself, instructions to proclaim in all the cities he passed through that Russia, who persecutes the Christians herself for not conforming to the orthodox faith, was now intent upon driving all the believers in Islamism from Europe. The Sultan has therefore resolved to call all the faithful to a holy war against infidel Russia, and promises to go on the pilgrimage himself if the war proves successful to his arms.

CANADIAN.

The ship City of Quebec, from London which arived in Quebec, brings ten large 64-pounder rifled guns, one thousand shells, twenty-six cases of fuses, and thirty-five cases of various warlike stores. The guns were at once put in position on the Citadel.

Mr. Wiser, distiller, of Prescott shipped to Montreal, *en route* to the English markets, six hundred head of first-class cattle, their weights averaging 1,700 pounds each.

GRAVENHURST, May 10.—To-day superintendent Greer washed about one ton of pay dirt from the company's mine and obtained over twenty rich pieces of native gold. He declares the yield from the sand to exceed any of the products of the best mines in California or British Columbia.

At the dog show at Gilmore's Garden, N. Y., Mr. L. H. Smith, of Strathroy, won one hundred dollars, gold, on a wager, showing six of his setter dogs against the same number of native American setters.

AMERICAN.

Thomas Craps and wife will start from New Bedford, Mass., on the 25th to cross the Atlantic in a boat thirteen feet long, expected to reach London in forty days.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The streets are crowded with people bent upon visiting the opening ceremonies at the permanent exhibition.

Over 100,000 persons visited the permanent exhibition to-day. Ex-President Grant, assisted President Hayes at the opening ceremonies.

alphabet, but with a great many peculiarities in regard to accentuation, and are of a very antiquated form. The Icelandic language is something like the Norwegian language as it was spoken about a thousand years ago.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean.)

Washington, April 24.—Your correspondent had an interview with Admiral Porter, the head of the Navy, in regard to the condition of the United States navy; its ability to protect American commerce against the privateers that might be sent out to destroy merchant vessels in case the European war become general, and its comparative strength in relation to the other great maratime Powers of the world.

Admiral Porter says:—"Our navy, taken as a whole, is worth nothing, and the sooner the country understands that fact the better. Our officers, as has been proved, are ready to do battle even with the most desperate odds against them, but I do not believe there is any one who would engage one of the ships alluded to, in smooth water or otherwise, unless he wanted to throw his own vessel away."

He further says that the English and Italians have vessels which are so superior to our fleet "as a whale is superior to a shoal of herrings. What ships we have would be useless in war with the great Powers of Europe, for they would soon be swept off the ocean."

Since 1861 we have spent $480,000,000 in the construction of vessels, and have not at this moment a single vessels representing the force of a second-class British ship.

"The last vessel of war built by England, and two lately constructed by the Italians, could, either one of them, place our entire navy *hors de combat* or drive them to the shelter of our forts."

He says that from 1815 to 1842 our navy was the best in the world, because it was ably managed by a board of naval commissioners composed of the three highest officers in the service. He thinks the present system should be abolished and the old system resumed.

"In case of a war between this nation and England, the English navy could batter its way into any of our harbors and destroy them; and any ordinary ship in the British navy could blockade any of our harbours, could keep in every ship that was there, and keep out every ship that was on the outside. One single vessels of the Enlish navy could whip everything we have got. It is no exaggeration to say that the Inflexible, for instance, could go through our whole navy. Our ships might fire at her all day and not hurt her. Her people would go down to their dinner quietly while we were firing at her. And our ships could not run away from her, because she makes her fourteen knots an hour on a measured mile, and the fastest of our monitors only make eight miles."

We could not afford to engage any of the European navies on equal terms. England has sixty-five ironclads, and France has sixty-eight ironclads, and they are both building all the time. Whenever France builds a ship England goes to work and builds another. Germany is coming up as a naval power, and will finally have a navy certainly equal to that of France. Russia has a very good navy, but it does not compare with the English or French.

Admiral Porter has a very poor opinion of the Turkish navy. He says it is "very much like Chinese forts. The only use it is to fire salutes."

He does not consider our navy in a condition to protect American commerce in case protection is necessary. Our vessels of war are too slow in their sailing qualities.

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS RELAKS HI
IN MID-OCEAN.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Brussels* was met in mid-ocean sister ship, the City of Richmon arrived in this port this morning sighted the disabled vessel and ra side at 4 P.M. on Tuesday evenin thirteen hundred miles this sid Irish coast.

The Brussels was proceeding in vest to her destination, and report broken her shaft on Monday morn 23rd ult. "All well on board."

The officers of the *City of R* transferred to the disabled vess supplies as she is likely to require plete the voyage, and in mid-oc two vessels parted company, the gers of the *Richmond* giving a cheer for the pilgrims on their m the Holy Father.

The officers of the *Richmond* the opinion that unless the *Bru* delayed by a calm or head winds make her port in eight or ten da the time they fell in with her, so Thursday or Friday next we may to hear of her safe arrival on th side of the Atlantic.

One of the *City of Brussels* pa who returned in the *City of Ri* states that when only three days during the morning service of the a crash was heard shaking the ve stem to stern. The engines were diately stopped, and the shaft wa to be broken. No alarm was felt, officers decided to continue the under sail. The vessel was rev by the *City of Richmond*.

LONDON, May 14.—On Fri Inmans had despatched the *Ci* and *Blazer* from Liverpool, two most powerful tugs in the Me search of the *City of Brussels* took a good supply of provisions powerful hawser. It is expected of them will take the northern other the southern route. There doubt but one or other will encou

Harris & Emp
(Successor to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Sta
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee On
The Best Matched Teams and Si always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c. in the country.

Napanee Brew
X X
ALE.
JOHN BOWE
In thanking the trade for the liberal extended to him since his establishmen ne, begs to call attention to the
Superior Quality of
He is now manufacturing The XXX equal to any made in Canada, and he to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Ba
All orders promptly attended to
JNO. B
No. 4 1/2.

CONSUMPTION CATARRH & HEAD. The tainful and frequently fatal diseases are for Catarrh by the use of Sanford's all other diseases of the Throat, such as Coughs, Colds, H Bronchitis, Consumption, Diseases of the Nerves, Debility, take their leave when Sanford's Radical Catarrh Remedy is used as Price one dollar per bottle. For sale Dealers and Medicine Dealers.

CHATTANOOGA, May 10.—The exercises of laying the corner stone of the monument dedicated to the Confederate dead were performed to-day with Masonic rites. A detachment of United States troops participated. People from all parts of the Union joined in decorating the Confederate graves amidst the utmost harmony and good feeling.

A *Times'* Raleigh, N. C., special says:—The election of aldermen on Monday shows that the people are growing independent of party. This feeling is increased throughout the State. The Republican party is in better condition than at any time since 1872. The Southern policy of Hayes has caused this change.

At the meeting of the Albany Canal Board, Resolutions were adopted, reducing the rates of toll on peas and beans, staves and headings, coal and iron ore, lumber, salt manufactured in this State, and all up freight, except foreign salt, in accordance with the resolution of the Legislature. A resolution was adopted, abolishing the toll on furs and peltries, pork, beef, bacon, lard oil, wool, cornmeal, dried fruits, cotton, manufactured tobacco, hemp, clover, and grass seed, hops, domestic spirits, leather, bar and pig iron, lead, coffee, live cattle, hog, sheep, domestic woollens and domestic cottons. The new rates of toll took effect on the 11th.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, May 11.—The editor of the *Radical* has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for insulting the army. The editor of Rochefort's *Lantern* has received a similar sentence for articles subversive of social order. The Socialistic movement at Lyons is assuming greater dimensions, the Government resolved to oppose it energetically.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope received today pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island. They presented him with large sums of money.

BRITAIN

A meeting representing all the shipbuilding yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Cumbarton resolved, in view of the continuous strike of the shipwrights, to inaugurate a general lockout on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire that the Albert Medal, hitherto only bestowed for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall be extended to similar actions on land, and that the first medals struck for this purpose shall be conferred on the heroic rescuers of the We[illegible] miners.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* on the 29th ult., has the following upon Mr. Lalime's party of emigrants:—"One of the stirring events of the time it St. Paul was the arrival on Friday of an immense colonly of people destined for permanent settlement in Manitoba. The mere transit of a large body of emigrants through St. Paul would scarcely call for unusual mention, but when four or five hundred people of the better class of society, and all in independent circumstances, are found *en route* for new homes in British America, it forms an event which attracts more than ordinary attention. The emigration party alluded to was formed in New England and was made up of Canadians and residents of the Eastern States, and as they were all financially far above any similar body of families usually seeking homes in the North-West, the Province of Manitoba is to be congratulated upon so valuable an acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the de[illegible]

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES

Business prospects in the Southern and Western States seem to be looking up. From late accounts it would appear that the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements, tools, glassware, shelf-hardware, and furniture is being conducted on an extensive scale at Louisville Cincinnati, Pittsburg and other great manufacturing centres. Numbers of mechanics have been thus afforded employment, and an astonishing impetus given to local trade. Orders for the various wares kept coming in and the hotels are filled with merchants making spring purchases. Some of the firms assert that the Centennial has been the means of increasing their business to a very large extent.

The *Graphic* says, bad as the times are here, New York is prosperous compared with San Francisco, which is really in a deplorable condition. The collapse of the mining bubble has affected most disastrously the condition of that city. With the exception of a few inside operators, the whole middle classs seem to have been literally beggared. The uncertainty of mining investments in San Francisco only repeats the experience of New York and Boston. This applies to where the mines are worked by companies. The whole system is rotten, and if this industry is to thrive in the future some machinery must be devised which will give some assurance of fair play to investors.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

"According to the latest admiralty returns, Great Britain is represented in the Mediterranean by seventeen men-of-war, besides several smaller vessels; but of these, two ironclads, the Hercules and Triumph, are now on their way home. The Alexandra, bearing the flag of Admiral Hornby, now holds the Mediterranean command. The latter has with him eight other ironclads, namely, the Monarch, Hotspur, Pallas, Research, Rubert, Sultan, Swiftsure and Devastation. The last mentioned is the most heavily armed and armoured turret vessel in the whole of the Mediterranean waters, while the Alexandria, on the other hand, stands unrivalled as a broad side ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON

which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered home, consists of but four ironclads—namely, the Minateur, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Seymour; the Black Prince, the Defence, and the Resistance. On the

CHINA

station there is just now a numerous British force, but most of the ships are but gun vessels, the Audacious, Admiral Ryder on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There, are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The Detached Squadron for Particular Service, under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates ond several despatch vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA,

and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in the Bellerophon, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the Pacific station, under Rear-Admiral De Horsey, has a similar number of vessels upon it. In the

EAST INDIES

there are ten frigates, corvettes and gun vessels under the command of Sir E. Macdonald, in the Undaunted; and in Australia the commodore has five corvettes and other vessels under his orders. At the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

and West Coast of Africa there are a

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Town Property.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of moneys due under a certain Indenture of Mortgage made by Reuben Garrett Wright and Ellen Augusta Wright his wife, (for the purpose of barring dower) to Frederick Grant Forsyth Grant, bearing date the fifth day of August in the year of our Lord 1874, which said Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale.

Notice is hereby given that under the Power of sale in the said Mortgage, contained, the following valuable Town Property will be sold by

Public Auction,

—AT THE—

Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee,

BY JAMES ALLEN,

AUCTIONEER,

At 1 oclock p. m., on Saturday the 26th day of May, A. D. 1877, viz:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot Number Nine and Lot Number ten, on the West side of East Street in the said Town of Napanee, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the West side of East Street, Nine feet North of the South East corner of Lot Number Nine, then north along the West side of East Street, one hundred and twenty three feet more or less to the North East corner of Lot Number ten, then West parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty five feet to the Western limit of said Lot Number ten, then South and parallel to East Street one hundred and twentythree feet more or less ton point nine feet North of the South West corner of Lot Number Nine, then East and parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty five feet to the place of beginning, and more particularly described in two deeds of the same from John B. Benson and John Benson bearing date March seventeenth, 1871, and May thirty-first, 1875, respectively, also the Southerly part of Lot Number Two on the South side of Thomas Street in the said Town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the South West angle of said Lot Number Two, then Northerly on the Westerly limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southerly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southerly limit thereof sixty six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of Brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements and the outbuildings and appurtenances generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors

Or to H. L. GEDDES, Esq.,
dated at Napanee May 9, 1877 No 5-3in

SHERIFFS SALE
OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit: } Will be sold at my Office, in the

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, his administratrix of into and out of

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out

CASH

SLAV

STRICTL

ON TH

Right Dov

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE

VANTAGE THAT CUS

2000 yards of America
1000 yards of Brown
200 dozen Huckaback
2000 yards of Ashton
500 yards of White C
500 yards heavy Cott
500 yards of Straw T
500 yards of Feather
50 dozen white Cotto
Fine Suits of Worste
Fine Tweed Suits at
50 dozen Ladies' Sun
50 dozen Ladies' Rust
10 dozen Boy's Panar
Rich reversable Paisl
Rich Tissue and Gren
Rich Cashmere Shawl
Best Fringed White
Wide Twilled Bleach
Rich Black Lustre at
Very Rich Black Silk
Fine black and white
Fine blue and black
Very wide Peach Col
Matalasse Cloaking,
Black and white chec
Double width Scotch
Fine Canadian Tweed
Very Heavy Canadia
Fine all-wool French
Fine white Shaker Fl
Splendid Oxford Shirt

And everything else in

...yons is assuming greater dimensions; ...e Government resolved to oppose it ...ergetically.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope received to-...y pilgrims from Canada and Rhode ...and. They presented him with large ...ns of money.

BRITAIN.

A meeting representing all the ship-...ilding yards of Glasgow, Greenock, ...rt Glasgow, and Cumbarton resolved, ...view of the continuous strike of the ...pwrights, to inaugurate a general lock-...t on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire ...t the Albert Medal, hitherto only be-...owed for gallantry in saving life at sea, ...ll be extended to similar actions on ...d, and that the first medals struck for ...s purpose shall be conferred on the ...roic rescuers of the Welsh miners.

THE NORTH-WEST

The St. Paul *Pioneer* [illegible]ss on the ...h ult., has the following upon Mr. ...lime's party of emigrants:—"One of ... stirring events of the time it St. ...ul was the arrival on Friday of an im-...nse colony of people destined for per-...nent settlement in Manitoba. The ...re transit of a large body of emigrants ...ough St. Paul would scarcely call for ...usual mention, but when four or five ...ndred people of the better class of ...iety, and all in independent circum-...nces, are found *en route* for new homes ...British America, it forms an event ...ich attracts more than ordinary atten-...n. The emigration party alluded to was ...med in New England and was made ...of Canadians and residents of the ...stern States, and as they were all fin-...cially far above any similar body of ...ilies usually seeking homes in the ...rth-West, the Province of Manitoba ...o be congratulated upon so valuable ...acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the de-...fenceless condition of the colony, with ...Russian fleet within a few days' sail. ...public meeting in Victoria has been ...ggested to devise means of safe pro-...tion with the assistance of the Impe-...l force available.

ICELANDIC NEWSPAPER.

A type foundry in St. Paul lately fur-...hed the types for the *Framfari*, an ...land newspaper to be published in the ...land colony at Gimli. This will be ... first newspaper published on the con-...ent in the Icelandic language. The ...paration of the types required the ...atest care. They are in the Roman ...habet, but with a great many peculiar-...s in regard to accentuation, and are of ...ery antiquated form. The Icelandic ...guage is something like the Norwegian ...guage as it was spoken about a thous-...d years ago.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean.)

Washington, April 24.—Your cor-...pondent had an interview with Ad-...ral Porter, the head of the Navy, in ...gard to the condition of the United ...ates navy; its ability to protect Ameri-...n commerce against the privateers that ...ght be sent out to destroy merchant ...ssels in case the European war become ...neral, and its comparative strength in ...ation to the other great maratime ...owers of the world.

Admiral Porter says:—"Our navy, ...ken as a whole, is worth nothing, and ...e sooner the country understands that ...t the better. Our officers, as has been ...oved, are ready to do battle even with ...e most desperate odds against them, ...t I do not believe there is any one ...o would engage one of the ships allud-...to, in smooth water or otherwise, un-...s he wanted to throw his own vessel ...ay."

He further says that the English and ...lians have vessels which are so supe-...r to our fleet "as a whale is superior to ...shoal of herrings. What ships we ...ve would be useless in war with the

Triumph, are now on their way home. The Alexandra, bearing the flag of Admiral Hornby, now holds the Mediterranean command. The latter has with him eight other ironclads, namely, the Monarch, Hotspur, Pallas, Research, Rubert, Sultan, Swiftsure and Devastation. The last mentioned is the most heavily armed and armoured turret vessel in the whole of the Mediterranean waters, while the Alexandria, on the other hand, stands unrivalled as a broad side ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON

which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered home, consists of but four ironclads—namely, the Minateur, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Seymour; the Black Prince, the Defence, and the Resistance. On the

CHINA

station there is just now a numerous British force, but most of the ships are but gun vessels, the Audacious, Admiral Ryder on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There, are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The Detached Squadron for Particular Service, under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates ond several despatch vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA,

and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in the Bellerophon, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the Pacific station, under Rear-Admiral De Horsey, has a similar number of vessels upon it. In the

EAST INDIES

there are ten frigates, corvettes and gun vessels under the command of Sir E. Macdonald, in the Undaunted; and in Australia the commodore has five corvettes and other vessels under his orders. At the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

and West Coast of Africa there are a dozen vessels to look after British interests, under the command of Commodore Sullivan, but none of them are very powerful. Corvettes, gun vessels and gunboats are more useful than heavy ironclads, or big frigates, to protect trade upon the African coast.

IN RESERVE.

Besides the insignificant Channel squadron, there are many ships at Portsmouth and in the First Reserve available for the protection of the coast already commissioned and ready to proceed to sea, but they are not attached to any special command."

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS BREAKS HER SHAFT IN MID-OCEAN.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The City of Brussels was met in mid-ocean by her sister ship, the City of Richmond, which arrived in this port this morning. They sighted the disabled vessel and ran alongside at 4.48 on Tuesday evening about thirteen hundred miles this side of the Irish coast.

The Brussels was proceeding under canvas to her destination, and reports having broken her shaft on Monday morning, the 23rd ult. All well on board.

The officers of the *City of Richmond* transferred to the disabled vessel such supplies as she is likely to require to complete the voyage, and in mid-ocean the two vessels parted company, the passengers of the *Richmond* giving a parting cheer for the pilgrims on their mission to the Holy Father.

The officers of the *Richmond* express the opinion that unless the *Brussels* is delayed by a calm or head winds she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they fell in with her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic.

One of the *City of Brussels* passengers who returned in the *City of Richmond*, states that when only three days out and during the morning service of the pilgrims,

South side of Thomas Street in the said Town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the South West angle of said Lot Number Two, then Northerly on the Westerly limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southerly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southerly limit thereof sixty six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of Brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements and the outbuildings and appurtenances generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Or to H. L. GEDDES, Esq.,
dated at Napanee May 9, 1877 No 3-3m

SHERIFFS SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit: } Will be sold at my Office, in the

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff
Sheriffs Office Napanee, May 9th A. D. 1877
No 3-14in.

BACON'S EATHAN ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Justice Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highlander, by Young Messenger by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running mare known as Nancy Dawson from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter; Grandsire of Flora Temple, Edwin Forest and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Eathan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, 16 hands high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Pathfinder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Oneida Co., N. Y., she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and, Black Hawk jr., and Topsy.

No Stock in the State of New York stands higher than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National Horse Fair at Watertown for the Best Stallion; also, for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best gaited horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him

Continental, sold for $1,600, at four year old the present owners have refused $12,000. The Pulver Colt was sold for $6,500. "Low Ives," The Rogers' Colts, sold for $5,500. Martin's pair of 3 years old Colts sold for $1,700, and afterwards one of them sold for $3,000. The Kellogg Colt, at 4 years, sold for $2,800. Bonner paid for "Pocahontas," half sister of Ethan Allen, $42,-000. Fife's Mare "Venus" at three years old sold for $3,000, and afterwards her owner refused $5,-000. Rufus White four years old, 3 heats under 2:30, half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold for $1,000. The Gregg Colt. Tom Allen, Aikens' Matched Colts, four and 5 years, sold last fall for $2,100. Brown of Watertown, sold his 5 year old mare for $1,000. Hod Howes gelding, New York, 16½ hands high, shows a better than a 2:30 gait. Terry Mare, Hartford, Conn., sold for $1,000. Henry Averell, Adams, sold a 4 year old Colt for $6,000.

This Horse is half-brother to the following horses:

Hotspur, whose record is 2:22½; Wm. R. Whiteman, 2:23½; Fanny Allen, 2:24½; Le Blonde, 2:27; Pocahontas, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:17½; Ripton Boy, 2:28; Honest Allen [illegible]

VANTAGE THAT CUSTO...

2000 yards of American ...
1000 yards of Brown Du...
200 dozen Huckaback T...
2000 yards of Ashton's b...
500 yards of White Cotto...
500 yards heavy Cotton ...
500 yards of Straw Tick...
500 yards of Feather Tic...
50 dozen white Cotton I...
Fine Suits of Worsted C...
Fine Tweed Suits at $12...
50 dozen Ladies' Sun H...
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic ...
10 dozen Boy's Panama ...
Rich reversable Paisley ...
Rich Tissue and Grenad...
Rich Cashmere Shawls a...
Best Fringed White Qui...
Wide Twilled Bleached ...
Rich Black Lustre at 30...
Very Rich Black Silk at...
Fine black and white ch...
Fine blue and black che...
Very wide Peach Colore...
Matalasse Cloaking, ver...
Black and white check I...
Double width Scotch Tw...
Fine Canadian Tweeds a...
Very Heavy Canadian T...
Fine all-wool French De...
Fine white Shaker Flan...
Splendid Oxford Shirtin...

And everything else in the... reductions ranging from ten to ... goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

Black Fans,

Brown Fans,

Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Ect., Ect.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM PAPER

of the Icelandic language. The ation of the types required the t care. They are in the Roman et, but with a great many peculiar regard to accentuation, and are of antiquated form. The Icelandic ge is something like the Norwegian ge as it was spoken about a thousars ago.

HE UNITED STATES NAVY

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

hington, April 24. Your cor dent had an interview with Adl Porter, the head of the Navy, in to the condition of the United navy; its ability to protect Americommerce against the privateers that he sent out to destroy merchant In case the European war becomes l, and its comparative strength in n to the other great maratime s of the world.

iral Porter says: "Our navy, as a whole, is worth nothing, and ner the country understands that e better. Our officers, as has been , are ready to do battle even with st desperate odds against them. do not believe there is any one ould engage one of the ships allud in smooth water or otherwise, unwanted to throw his own vessel

urther says that the English and s have vessels which are so supe our fleet "as a whale is superior to l of herring." What ships we could be useless in war with the Powers of Europe, for they would e swept off the ocean."

e 1861 we have spent $480,000,000 construction of vessels, and have not moment a single vessels repre the force of a second-class British

e last vessel of war built by Eng and two lately constructed by the s, could either one of them, place tire navy *hors de combat* or drive o the shelter of our forts."

says that from 1815 to 1842 our was the best in the world, because ably managed by a board of naval ssioners composed of the three t officers in the service. He thinks sent system should be abolished old system resumed.

ease of a war between this nation ngland, the English navy could its way into any of our harbors estroy them; and any ordinary the British navy could blockade our harbours, could keep in every at was there, and keep out every at was on the outside. One single of the Enlish navy could whip hing we have got. It is no exagon to say that the Inflexible, for e, could go through our whole Our ships might fire at her all nd not hurt her. Her people go down to their dinner quietly we were firing at her. And our ould not run away from her, beshe makes her fourteen knots an on a measured mile, and the fastest monitors only make eight miles." could not afford to engage any of ropean navies on equal terms. nd has sixty-five ironclads, and e has sixty-eight ironclads, and they th building all the time. Whenrance builds a ship England goes k and builds another. Germany ing up as a naval power, and will have a navy certainly equal to France. Russia has a very good but it does not compare with the h or French.

iral Porter has a very poor opinion Turkish navy. He says it is "very like Chinese forts. The only use fire salutes."

loes not consider our navy in a on to protect American commerce protection is necessary.

ssels of war are too slow in their qualities.

commissioned and ready to proceed to sea, but they are not attached to any special command."

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS BREAKS HER SHAFT IN MID-OCEAN.

NEW YORK, May 13. The City of Brussels was met in mid-ocean by her sister ship, the City of Richmond, which arrived in this port this morning. They sighted the disabled vessel and ran alongside at 4 P.M. on Tuesday evening about thirteen hundred miles this side of the Irish coast.

The Brussels was proceeding under canvas to her destination, and reports having broken her shaft on Monday morning, the 23rd ult. All well on board.

The officers of the *City of Richmond* transferred to the disabled vessel such supplies as she is likely to require to complete the voyage, and in mid-ocean the two vessels parted company, the passengers of the *Richmond* giving a parting cheer for the pilgrims on their mission to the Holy Father.

The officers of the *Richmond* express the opinion that unless the *Brussels* is delayed by a calm or head winds she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they fell in with her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic.

One of the *City of Brussels* passengers who returned in the *City of Richmond*, states that when only three days out and during the morning service of the pilgrims, a crash was heard shaking the vessel from stem to stern. The engines were immediately stopped, and the shaft was found to be broken. No alarm was felt, and the officers decided to continue the voyage under sail. The vessel was revictualled by the *City of Richmond*.

LONDON, May 14.—On Friday the Inmans had despatched the *Challenger* and *Blazer* from Liverpool, two of the most powerful tugs in the Mersey, in search of the *City of Brussels*. They took a good supply of provisions and a powerful hawser. It is expected that one of them will take the northern and the other the southern route. There is little doubt but one or other will encounter her.

Harris & Empey,

(Successors to C. Bogart.)

Livery & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,

South Douglas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs always on hand.

Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best in the country.

No-1 tf

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepred to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO BOWEY
Napanee.

No-1 tf

Consumption Surely Cured.—To the only certain, safe and speedy cure for Catarrh, bronchitis, throat and lung diseases, all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Hay Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all druggists throughout the Dominion.

Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman; by Detector Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highlander, by Young Messenger; by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running mare known as Nancy Dawson, from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter: Grandsire of Flora Temple, Edwin Forrest and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, 16 hands high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Pathfinder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Beardsley of Oneida Co., N.Y., she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black Hawk jr., and Topsy.

No Stock in the State of New York stands [illegible] or than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the Northern at Horse Fair at Watertown for Best Stallion; also, for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best gaited horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland District Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:

Continental, sold for $7,000, at four years old; the present owners have refused $12,000. The Pulver Colt was sold for $6,500. "Low Jack." The Rogers' Colts, sold for $5,500. "Martin," pair of 3 years old Colts sold for $1,700, and afterwards one of them sold for $3,000. The Kellogg Colt, at 4 years, sold for $2,800. Bonner paid for "Pocahontas," half sister of Ethan Allen, $12,000. Fife's Mare "Venus" at three years old sold for $3,000, and afterwards her owner refused $5,000. Rufus White four years old, 2 heats under 2:30, half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold for $3,000. The Gregg Colt. Tom Allen. Aikens' Matched Colts, four and five years, sold last fall for $2,100. Brown of Watertown, sold his 5 year old mare for $1,000. Hod Howes gelding, New York, 16½ hands high, shows a better than 2:20 gait. Terry Mare, Hartford, Conn., sold for $1,000. Henry Averell, Adams, sold a 3 year old Colt for $6,000.

This Horse is half-brother to the following horses:

Hotspur, whose record is 2:22; Wm. B. Whitman, 2:23; Fanny Allen, 2:24; Le Blonde, 2:25; Pocahontas, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:25; Bijou Boy, 2:28; Honest Allen, 2:29, and with running mate, 2:17; Warwick, 2:24 1/2; Major Allen, 2:21; Nonsuch, 2:25; Commet, 2:25; Hickory Jack, 2:29; Daniel Lambert, Billy Barr, 2:29; Fanny Lee, 2:21; Warwick, 2:27; Washington Irving, 2:29.

WILL BE AT THE ALBION HOTEL, KINGSTON,

During the Season of 1877, excepting from Tuesday, at 1 p.m. until Friday Noon. Commencing on the 15th of May, leaving for Picton on Tuesday, at 4 p.m. returning Friday Noon each week.

TERMS:—$25 to Insure, $5 down on first service, and $20 on the 1st day of April, 1878.

This Horse has taken the 1st premium as a Stock horse for more than ten years in Jefferson County, New York.

H. BACON, Superintendent

No 34in.

Spring ! Spring !

JOYOUS SPRING!

has again opened upon us and I am [illegible] friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of Messrs. Chown & Cunningham's goods, of Kingston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Pumps, Ornamental Iron Fencing (for cemetery purposes,) and Shelf Hardware. He is also prepared to manufacture and repair Vat, Factory Carrying Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.

He has secured the services of good mechanics, and the public may rely upon all orders entrusted to his care being done in a workmanlike manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,

And oblige,
Your humble servant,
3 HENRY BOYLE.

COURT OF REVISION.

ALL parties interested in and appealing against the Assessment for the Municipality of Adolphustown, for the year 1877, will take notice that said Assessment Roll is now in my Office, and any appeals against the same must be filed in this office, on or before the 15th inst., and that a Court of Revision for Revising said Roll, will sit in the Council Chamber at Adolphustown on Saturday the 26th day of May, 1877.

FRED MEMBERY,
Township Clerk

Township Clerks Office Adolphustown, 1st May 1877.

No 3 3in

Brown Fans,

Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Ect., Ect.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED.

New Designs,

Good Quality,

Prices Low.

FIGURED

WIndow Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,

All Cheap as ever, at

HENDRESON'S,

GRANGE BLOCK.

RTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
own Property.

as default has been made in the payment
's due under a certain Indenture of
e made by Reuben Garrett Wright
n Augusta Wright his wife, (for the pur-
barring dower) to Frederick Grant
Grant, bearing date the fifth day of
in the year of our Lord 1874, which said
e will be produced at the time of sale.
is hereby given that under the Power of
he said Mortgage, contained, the follow-
able Town Property will be sold by

blic Auction,

AT THE—

Hall, in the Town of Napanee,

JAMES ALLEN,
AUCTIONEER,

lock p. m., on Saturday the 26th
ay of May, A. D. 1877, viz:

d singular that certain parcel or tract of
l premises, situate, lying and being in
n of Napanee, in the County of Lennox
lington, in the Province of Ontario, being
d of part of Lot Number Nine and Lot
ten, on the West side of East Street in
Town of Napanee, described as follows:
encing at a point on the West side of
eet, Nine feet North of the South East
of Lot Number Nine, then north along the
le of East Street, one hundred and twenty
et more or less to the North East corner
lumber ten, then West parallel to Bridge
ne hundred and sixty five feet to the
limit of said Lot Number ten, then
nd parallel to East Street one hundred
ntythree feet more or less to a point nine
rth of the South West corner of Lot Num-
, then East and parallel to Bridge Street,
dred and sixty five feet to the place of
ng, and more particularly described in
ds of the same from John B. Benson and
nson bearing date March seventeenth,
d May thirty-first 1875, respectively, also
therly part of Lot Number Two on the
ide of Thomas Street in the said Town of
e, butted and bounded as follows:—Com-
g at the South West angle of said Lot
r Two, then Northerly on the Westerly
ereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly
with the Southerly limit of said Lot,
x feet more or less to the Easterly limit
thence southerly in said Easterly limit
hree feet to the South East angle of said
nce westerly along the Southerly limit
sixty six feet more or less to the place of
ng.

Dwelling House which is of Brick, and
new, has all the modern improvements
outbuildings and appurtenances generally
a corresponding scale
roperty is one of the most valuable in the
f Napanee, and as a family residence is
ed by none in the County
property will be sold subject to prior
ges, of which a statement will be given at
e of sale, conditions of sale made known
ime of sale. For further particulars ap

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors.

H. L. GEDDES, Esq.,
t Napanee May 9, 1877. No 3-3in

ERIFFS SALE
OF LANDS.

of Lennox
ddington, } Will be sold at my Office, in the
Wit:

OURT HOUSE

THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

aturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A D. 1877.

he Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

ER and by virtue of A Writ of *Fieri*
cias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
Bench for Ontario, and to me directed
the Lands and Tenements of George
n Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
nands of Azubah Pringle, his administra
the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
H. Downey and John Downey. All the
ight title and interest of the said George
n Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
nd all the estate right title and interest of
endant Azubah Pringle, in his administ
into and out of
nd singular, that certain parcel or tract of
nd premises situate, lying, and being in
n of Napanee, in the County of Lennox
dington, and Province of Ontario, contain
nduces measuring one hundred and
ore or less, being composed of Lot Num
rteen on the South side of Dundas Street,
portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid
Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out
Number Twenty in the first Concession of
vnship of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
ial Land Surveyor.
IVER THAFFORD PRINN, Sheriff.

CASH vs. CREDIT.

—:o:—

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS, ON

ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE ADVANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
1000 yards of Brown Duck, at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
2000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12½ cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at $17, our credit price was $22.
Fine Tweed Suits at $12, our credit price was $15.
50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was $1.00.
Rich reversable Paisley Shawls at $6.00, our credit price was $8.00.
Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at $1.50, our credit price was $2.50.
Rich Cashmere Shawls at $4.00, our credit price was $5.00.
Best Fringed White Quilts at $2 50, our credit price was $3.50.
Wide Twilled Bleached Sheeting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
Very Rich Black Silk at $1.10, our credit price was $1.35.
Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was $1.00
Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was $1.00.
Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was $1.50.
Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at $1.75, our credit price was $2.50.
Black and white check Poplin Dresses at $5.00, our credit price was $6.50.
Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was $1.15.
Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was $1.20.
Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same goods for last month.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

E TOWN OF NAPANEE,

day the Twenty-fifth day of August, A D. 1877.

Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

and by virtue of A Writ of *Fieri* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of ch for Ontario, and to me directed Lands and Tenements of George ingle, deceased, at the time of his death of Azubah Pringle, his administra it of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey Downey and John Downey. All the title and interest of the said George ringle, deceased, at the time of his ll the estate right title and interest of nt Azubah Pringle, as his administ and out of

ticular, that certain parcel or tract of remises situate, lying, and being in Napanee, in the County of Lenox on, and Province of Ontario, containsurement one-fifth of an acre, be the r less, being composed of Lot Numb on the South side of Dundas Street, on of the Town of Napanee aforesaid r Napanee as surveyed and laid ber Twenty in the first Concession of p of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, and Surveyor.

R THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff
e Napanee, May 9th A. D. 1877.
No 2 Hin

BACON'S

N ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

than Allen was sired by Old Ethan f Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Ame , by True Britton, an imported horse id.

en's dam was by Watkins' Highland g Messenger, by imported Messenger. Watkins' Highlander was by imported as Nancy Dawson, from Kentucky, was the sire of the first Kentucky randsire of Ubsa Temple, Elsmany other noted horses. The dam Earthen Allen was a mare of great d and endurance, dark bay, in hand ane and tail, she was imported of Perth ed Stallion owned by Geo. Bennett s, N. Y., she was also dam to Andrew reen Mountain Morgan, and Black d Topsy.

the State of New York stands high or than this.

took the 1st Premium at the Na at Watertown in the Horse Station best Family of Colts on Exhibition n is one of the best gaited horses in nd is considered by good judges to be est stock horse in the State of New 1st Premium at the Midland Counties ton, 1876.

owing horses were sired by him al, sold for $1,500, at four years old owners have refused $2,000. The was sold for $2,500. Slow Jess Colts, sold for $2,500. Martin's pair old Colts sold for $1,500, and after f them sold for $2,000. The Kellogg ars, sold for $2,800. Money paid for s," half sister at Ethan Allen, $1,2 Mare "Venus" at three years old sold nd afterwards her owner refused $2,5 White four years old, 2 heats under le in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold The Grey Colt Tom Allen, Arkell ts, four and five years, sold last fall for wn of Watertown, sold for $2,500 at old. Hon. Harvey Ellice, New York, igh, shows a better time. Colt, Hartford, Conn., sold for $2,000 ell, Adams, sold a 3-year old Colt for

se is half-brother to the following horses:

whose record is 2:22¾; Wm. B. Wh Fanny Allen, 2:24½; Le Blonde, 2:2 owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:29; Ripton onest Allen, 2:25, and with running Warwick, 2:24 1-2; Major Allen, 2:21 ¾; Commet, 2:25; Hickory Jack, 2:25 bert, Billy Barr, 2:25; Fanny Lee lock, 2:27. Washington Irving, 2:26

AT THE ALBION HOTEL, KINGSTON.

e Season of 1877, excepting from Tues n until Friday Noon. Commencing of May, leaving for Picton on Tues m returning Friday Noon each

$25 to Insure, $5 down on first $20 on the 1st day of April, 1878 se has taken the 1st premium as a for more than ten years in Jefferson w York.

H. BACON, Superintendent

ng ! Spring !

ROUS SPRING!

pened upon its usual and has now on friend

. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Miller's Old Stand.

Rich Black Lustre at 90 cents, our credit price was 81 cents.
Very Rich Black Silk at $1.10, our credit price was $1.35.
Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was $1.00
Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was $1.00.
Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was $1.50.
Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at $1.75, our credit price was $2.50.
Black and white check Poplin Dresses at $5.00, our credit price was $6.50.
Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was $1.15.
Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was $1.20.
Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same goods for last month.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

Black Fans,

Brown Fans,

Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Ect.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED

LOST.

ON Saturday evening March 24th, between S. Bogart Grieve's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly EXPRESS Office Napanee, or at H. Walrath's Grieves Corners.

J. T. CLARK Agent.
Arden Ont.
5-41

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Farm and Town Property

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-tf.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickerel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Caribou, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Patridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the Fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER,

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of

y true descent, an imported horse

dam was by Watkins' Highland
Messenger; by imported Messenger.
tkins' Highlander was a running
Nancy Dawson, from Kentucky
the sire of the first trotter to
dsire of Alice Temple, Flora
ny other noted horses. The dam
than Allen was a mare of great
ind endurance, dark bay, 16 hand
and tail, she was a daughter of Park
Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict
N. Y., she was also dam to Andrew
n Mountain Morgan and Black
Tops).

e State of New York stands here
er than this.

ok the 1st Premium at the Nationa
at Watertown for the best matched
st Family of Colts on Exhibition
e one of the best mated horses in
is considered by good judges to be
stock horses in the State of New
st Premium at the Midland County
, 1876.

ng horses were sired by him

sold for $5,000, but four years later
ners have refused $12,000. The
as sold for $6,500, "New Jersey
rs, sold for $5,000, "Martin" pair
d Colts sold for $1,750 and after
ion sold for $3,000. The Kelloge
, sold for $2,800. Bonner paid for
half sister of Edwin Allen, $12,
re "Venus" at three years old sold
afterwards her owner refused $20,
ite four years old, 2 heats under
in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horses sold
Green Colt "Bon Allen, 3 years
four and 5 years, sold last fall for
of Watertown, sold his 5 year old
Hod Hoover of Hilton, New York,
shows a better than 2:20 gait
Hartford, Conn., sold for $2,000
Adams, sold a 3 year old Colt by

is half-brother to the following horses:

se record 2:22; Wm. B. Wright
my Allen, 2:21; Le Blonde, 2:2
ned by Mr. Bonner, 2:29; Bi
st Allen, 2:29, and with running
rwick, 2:24; Major Allen, 2:2
Commet, 2:2; Hickory Jack, 2:2
; Billy Bird, 2:2; Lizzie Lee
:27; Washington Irving, 2:2

AT THE ALBION HOTEL,
KINGSTON

ason of 1877, ex spring from Tues
until Friday Noon. Commencing
May, leaving for Picton on Tues
returning, Friday Noon, each

25 to Insure
down on first
from the 1st day of April, 187
has taken the 1st premium as a
more than ten years in Jefferson
ork.
BACON, Superintendent

g ! Spring !

DUS SPRING!

ted upon as usual by his old
friend

BOYLE,

ter a hard winter, n

Miller's Old Stand.

ed the agency for the sale of
& Cunningham's goods, of Kana
g of Stoves, Tinware, Plow
on Fencing for cemetery pur
elf Hardware. He is also prepar
ure and repair Vat, Factory Curd
Tinware of all kinds.
ed the services of good mechanics
ble may rely upon all orders en
are being done in a workmanlike
cheap as the cheapest.

E ME A CALL

PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,

I oblige,
Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

OF REVISION.

interested in, and appealing
Assessment for the Municipality
n, for the year 1877, will take
Assessment Roll is now in my
appeals against the same must be
lodged on or before the 11th inst.,
t of Revision for Revising said
the Council Chamber at Adol
Saturday the 26th day of May, 1877.

FRED MEMBERY,
Township Clerk
s Office Adolphustown, 1st May
No. 3 3in.

Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED

New Designs,

Good Quality,

Prices Low.

FIGURED

Window Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,

All Cheap as ever, at

HENDRESON'S,

GRANGE BLOCK.

J. T. CLIFFORD, Agent,
Arden Ont.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Farm and Town Property

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-tf.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

WE have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

N.B.—This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box, 1586. 45-yl.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the Village of Mill Point for 1877, will hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall, in the said village, on Monday 28th May at 7 o'clock p m.

WM. EVANS,
Village Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877.
No. 3 3in.

Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickerel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Caribou, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Patridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.

Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their costs and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.
44

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 27 th April, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 7 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

52-2in.

List of New Advertisements.

Livery—Harris & Empey.
Napane Brewery—Jno. Bowey.
Lecture to Young Men—Culvertwell Medical Co.
Customs Department—J. Johnson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Special Notices—H R Spencer.
Insurance—Hanson.

Notice to Subscribers !

A S a misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY, 18th, 1877.

Although other Merchants refuse to give their old customers credit, and blow about such deductions for cash, I still oblige my old friends and sell as cheap as any of them. SPENCER.

I have been obliged to repeat my order for Tweeds, the rush has been so great for my Clothing this spring. SPENCER.

I will open no New Accounts, but I am bound to stick to my old customers. SPENCER.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

All parties with past due accounts had better pay up at once and save cost.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

We intend selling out our whole stock of damaged goods without reserve.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

We are repairing up our store, and will sell the whole stock regardless of cost. DAVIS & BRO.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from $12 to 20 at, DAVIS & BRO.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great, DAVIS & BRO.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Perry Block.

Clothing 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills. DAVIS & BRO.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

We purpose selling off our whole stock from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town. DAVIS & BRO

$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount, DAVIS & BRO.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them, ROSE & FRALICK.

Notice to Fishermen.

Bass cannot be caught from the 15th of May to the 15th of June.

Grand Lodge of P. B's., of B. N. A.

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boy's, of B. N. A., will be held at Belleville, on the 12 of June, opening at 2 p. m.

Personal.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright, has found time from his arduous duties to visit his

Juvenile Temple.

The following officers of the Napanee Juvenile Temple were installed on Friday evening, May 11th :—Myron Mills, C.T.; Tilda Waller, V.T.; Ida Aishton, Sec.; Willie Tobey, F. Sec.; Fred Bell, Treas.; Frank Botting, M.; John Rose, G; W. George, S.; John Belch, Chap.; Maud Rogers, R.H.S.; Maggie Conger, L.H.S.; Frank Aishton, D.M.

Temperance Demonstration.

This affair on Wednesday was not very successful. The day was fine. A small street parade, plenty of good music, flags flying over several buildings, and everybody sober—but we suppose our temperance friends will count that a great success. Professor Hulett drew a focus on the delegates in front of the Brisco House and secured an excellent picture. Chief Marshal, Allen, being conspicuous in the foreground. A free lecture attracted an immense crowd at the M. E. Church in the evening.

Medicinal Whiskey.

M. B. Mallory, druggist, was on Saturday fined $20, and costs $10.50 or 15 days hard labor, for selling 12 ozs. of whiskey for medicinal purposes to several persons according to law. Appealed. Grange & Bros., druggists, fined $20, costs $6 70 or fifteen days hard labor, for selling liquor in a larger quantity than 12 ozs. without a doctor's certificate. This firm was also charged with selling 12 ozs. the same as in Mallory's case. Judgment reserved till 7th June. Detlor & Scott, druggists, similar charge to Mallory. Judgment reserved until 7th June. Also charged with selling larger quantity than 12 ozs, without doctor's certificate. Fined $25 and $6.25 or 15 days in gaol at hard labor. Appealed. Most of the purchasers wanted whiskey for "putting on camphor." We had no idea this was such a favourite panacea.

The Twenty-Fourth.

Pleasure seekers will have a chance for a day's sport in all directions. Mr. M W. Strange, Jr., owner of the *Zitella*, of Kingston, offers to match his yacht against any one, or all, of the Belleville squadron to sail a race at Kingston for a sweepstake of $25 each. The Belleville Yacht Club have accepted the management of the second class yacht race to be given by the Cricket Club, for a purse of $25, over the Bay course, as the yachts will comprise the *Resolute*, *Kathleen*, *Surprise*, *Katie Gray*, and *Enid* a very exciting race is anticipated. The members of the Belleville Cricket Club will also have a pic nic at Massassaga Point. Napanee will probably be deserted, but the whole of our yachting fleet will be afloat. Com. Jack Dickens has stepped a new mast in the *Pioneer*, Capt. Johnnie Mackay of the *Lizzie*, Vice Com. Lee—*Amorette*, and a host of smaller fry—in fact every craft that can spread a sheet, and every man that can pull an oar will be in readiness. The little steamer *Shannon*—the only live boat in our harbour—will run excursions and prove very comfortable for a short trip. Capt. Johnson will do the agreeable, and the affable John Bowey, will assist the ladies in loading and unloading their trunks and 'fixins'.

War Maps.

Schedler's Map of Turkey, Greece, Roumania, and the North-western part of Asia Minor, together with special maps of the Black Sea, Constantinople and the Bosphorus, Size, 17X22 inches. Colored. Price, folded and in cover. $0.25. Published by E. STEIGER, 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, New York, by whom copies will be promptly mailed upon receipt of price.

Schedler's Map of the Black Sea, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Southern Russia, Roumania, and Eastern Turkey. Engraved on stone, carefully printed and colored. Scale, 1 : 3,000,000. Size. 22X 28 inches Price, folded and in cover, $0.40.

The Rev. Elder Hawkins, of Chatham, lectured in the New C. M. Curch, last Wednesday evening on "Slavery from experience" to a disagreeably slim audience, considering the quality of the lecture, and qualifications of the lecturer, who, during the delivery sang some very appropriate melodies, Geo. Britherton, Esq., in the chair. Music and choir provided by Mrs. Minnie Paul York.

I see by the large posters in different places, that the Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Brien, R. C. Bishop of Kingston, is expected to lecture here next Sunday, there is no doubt but he will meet with more success than Elder Hawkins, notwithstanding a quarter is required, whether the matter be more learned or not. Titles have a good effect now-a-days.

Yours
BUMPKIN.

May 14th. 1877.

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the EXPRESS)

Red River falling rapidly. Weather delightful for spring work, Emigrants beginning to come in from the U. States and Canada. The last boat brought down 400. The last boat from Winnipeg, brought up 1,300 sacks of flour for the Mennonites nearest West Lynn. Two men from Ontario have bought about 900 acres of land near Emerson for which to grow flax, they expect to break up 300 acres this summer. Scrip that was selling for $40 and $50 last fall is now worth about $100 and hard to get.

Two ferries now run across the Red River at Emerson, one near the Hudson Bay Post, West Lynn, and the other near the Minnesota store.

J. S.

Duffins, May 3rd, 1877.

THE DANUBE.

THE GREAT RIVER WHICH FLOWS THROUGH THE SCENE OF THE EASTERN WAR.

The Danube from from its source to its mouth, in an air line, is 1,020 miles, but the stream is so tortuous that its actual length is 1,820 miles, and it traverses nearly 22 degrees of latitude and 5½ of longitude. The Danube and its tributaries drain an area of 300,000 square miles.

The stream varies from the width of a mile to about 180 yards, and with a depth, as far as can be ascertained from the violence of the current, of from 800 to 1,000 fathoms. The mountains on either side are very lofty, nearly 5,000 feet high those on the Austrian being 1,000 feet higher than those on the Russian side. The mountains rise nearly sheer for about 3,000 feet above the stream, and where not perpendicular, rather overhang the water. When the river is low the sharp craggy points of subaqueous rocks begin to show themselves above the stream, and between these the passage is most narrow, winding, and shallow, and in fact can only be passed by steamers especially built for the purpose, of light draught of water, four paddle wheels, and immense power, and even these steamers make use of a channel cut through the ledge.

The rapidity of its current in its upper course, its tortuous windings, the shallowness of the water in the portion which flows through Hungray, and in the outlets into the Black Sea, and the reefs, rapids, and whirlpools which mark its course at many points, have rendered the navigation of the Danube so difficult that its commercial use has not yet been fully developed. The introduction of steam in 1829 inaugurated a new era in its history. By the convention of November 7, 1857, between the States through which the river flows vessels of all nations were allowed to ascend the Danube from its mouth to any point above, but navigation between the different points was reserved to the subjects of the countries along its banks. The treaty of March 13, 1871, authorized the levying of a provisional tax on all commercial vessels for paying for the removal of the remaining obstructions at the Iron Gate, in case that work should be undertaken.

TURKISH TACTICS ON THE SEA.

As to the Black Sea, the same does not exist for the Turks to their ports as is imposed upon owing to the former having the c of the Black Sea. They have a clad fleet, sufficient in number, w plemented with their wooden ve blockade, if necessary, the whol Russian coast. Properly watch a vessel ought to be allowed to e of a Russian port; and though t fine fleet of merchant steamers a posal, the Turks ought to be able vent the Russian Government fr ing any supplies to its variou *d'armees* except overland. With vessels stationed here and there squadron of fast steaming ironclad ing round the shore, threatening coast towns, attacking the fortifi and destroying the Government as the Turks if they understand t of their fleet will certainly do, t sians will have to retain con forces in the south for their own Recent intelligence from Odessa that the army destined for this w sists of at least 270,000 men, o 200,000 at the present time are ters near that town, the remainde distributed in detachments al shore to the northward and east far as the mainland on the other the Crimea. This is a large force ly, but ships have the advantage present day, of steam, and ca about with far greater celerity tha Feints and threatened attacks u tain positions with small portions fleet will serve to draw off th from other places whilst the ma of war vessels is preparing for a upon the towns thus left only defended. This is the sort of wor would be undertaken by a British similar circumstances, and the T supposed to have studied in th school. They possess amongst t sels of the iron-clad fleet just the craft to suit a dashing command sels of light draught, heavily ar mounting guns of large calibre, an ing well.

ADMIRAL HOBART PAS

Admiral Hobart Pasha, of the navy, whose exploit in running Russian batteries at Galatz has b in our cable dispatches, is well k Washington. He is an man, and was one of th successful and most annoying blockade runners of our civil which service he was employed formerly wealthy but recently l London firm of Alexander Collie Hobart was a captain in the Briti and took advantage of a leave of granted him by the English Gov to go into the blockade running for Collie & Co. When this mat to the knowledge of the Lords Admiralty he was suspended fr rank in the British navy. There entered the Turkish service, and, being invested with the rank of was made a pasha by an firman. He next became conspi checking the rebellion in Crete, w knowledge of the blockade runni ness was of great service to him venting the Greeks from furnishi plies of arms and ammunition to surgents. By a subsequent de council of the Lords of the Admi has been restored to his rank and in the British navy.—*Boston He*

THE WAR AND ENGLISH PO

A London special states that t lutions of Mr. Gladstone in the l Commons are rallying to his su party new to European politics, o favors Russia as opposed to Turk Tories believe that this war will g a new lease of life. They coin fact that, once engaged in a war

house in town.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills. DAVIS & BRO.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

We purpose selling off our whole stock. from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town. DAVIS & BRO

$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount, DAVIS & BRO.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them, ROSE & FRALICK.

Notice to Fishermen.

Bass cannot be caught from the 15th of May to the 15th of June.

Grand Lodge of P. B's., of B. N. A.

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boy's, of B. N. A., will be held at Belleville, on the 12 of June, opening at 2 p. m.

Personal.

The Hon. R. J Cartwright, has found time from his arduous duties to visit his friends in and around Napanee.

Removed.

The True Blues and Orange Young Britons have removed their place of meeting to the Orange Hall.

Changed his Base.

George Reid, proprietor of a west end grocery store, has succumbed to the financial pressure, and saught a new field of action.

Sheep Killed.

Some strange dogs killed three sheep on the farm of Mr. Luke Carscallen on Sunday night—several were mangled and others were missing.

Rev. Mr. Hartley's Lacture.

On the "Trials and Triumphs of genius," was excellent, but the attendance was very small. Mr. Cartwright. M.P., in the chair.

Rain at Last.

A welcome shower on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, settled the intolerable dust, and proved an immense benefit to the gardens and growing crops, which have suffered by the drouth.

Free Library.

All good citizens have the privilege of using the library books in the lower apartments of the tower of the West ward school—entrance from Mr. Bower's man's room. There is a large and well selected assorment of books which will receive additions to make it as complete as possible.

Mr. Henry W. Perry.

Who was for many years head salesman with Messrs. Boyle & Wright, has purchased the hardware stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, and will continue the business at the old stand East of Tichborne House. Henry is very popular, and is just the man to entice customers.

Agnes Wallace-Villa Combination.

Will show in the Music Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings the 21st and 22nd. They were very successful on their former visit and such excellent talent is so well appreciated that a full house is sure to greet them upon every occasion. Tickets at Henry & Bro's. Bookstore.

The Mash Liquor Case.

Yacht Club have accepted the management of the second class yacht race to be given by the Cricket Club, for a purse of $25, over the Bay course, as the yachts will comprise the *Revolute*, *Kathleen*, *Surprise*, *Katie Gray*, and *Enid* a very exciting race is anticipated. The members of the Belleville Cricket Club will also have a pic nic at Massassaga Point. Napanee will probably be deserted, but the whole of our yachting fleet will be afloat. Com. Jack Dickens has stepped a new mast in the *Pioneer*, Capt. Johnnie Mackay of the *Lizzie*, Vice Com. Lee—*Amorette*, and a host of smaller fry—in fact every craft that can spread a sheet, and every man that can pull an oar will be in readiness. The little steamer *Shannon*—the only live boat in our harbour—will run excursions and prove very comfortable for a short trip. Capt. Johnson will do the agreeable, and the affable John Bowey, will assist the ladies in loading and unloading their trunks and 'fixins'.

War Maps.

Schedler's Map of Turkey, Greece, Roumania, and the North-western part of Asia Minor, together with special maps of the Black Sea, Constantinople and the Bosphorus, Size, 17X22 inches. Colored. Price, folded and in cover. $0.25. Published by E. STEIGER, 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, New York, by whom copies will be promptly mailed upon receipt of price.

Schedler's Map of the Black Sea, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Southern Russia, Roumania, and Eastern Turkey. Engraved on stone, carefully printed and colored. Scale, 1 : 3,000,000. Size. 22X 28 inches Price, folded and in cover, $0.40.

This Map is very accurately compiled from the latest and most complete material. It presents, at one glance, the scene of the war, both in Europe and in Asia.

Published by E. STEIGER, 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, New York, by whom copies will be promptly mailed upon receipt of price. This publisher has made preparations for bringing out additional War Maps, as soon as such may become necessary.

Real Estate Sale.

That valuable town property, built, and safely occupied by Mr. R. G. Wright, on East street, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Town Hall on the 26th, inst. This property is without exception, unequalled, as regards the excellence of construction, and completeness in detail, without and within. The material and workmanship are of the very best. The inside being finished in hard wood, and supplied with every necessary modern convenience, including gas and water. The drainage is perfect, and the outbuildings, stables and driving sheds are on a corresponding scale of neatness durability and taste. All the particulars respecting terms &c., are set forth in Messrs, Deroche & Maddens advertisement on our second page.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MR. EDITOR.—If you ever go by the way of Beaver Lake—but for all I know you may be passing very often—then I would wish to drop a line of caution. All travellers must be very careful of the road, especially if so unfortunate as to have weak horses or oxen, as if your animal should fall, very little mercy would be shown towards him. A man was recently travelling on the road near Beaver Lake, his animal fell, and without delay, a messenger was sent for a neighbor's oxen, a rope or chain being attached to the poor brutes neck, he was drawn along and off the rough road, while yet there was life. A little more humanity would have been shown (if the case was hopeless) to have put an end to the poor brutes misery first, and then remove him. It is often said "Let the Devil have his due" and I will say, that the leaders in this transaction were non residents, and the Lakers pity the man who could act so cruel towards those animals which are such useful servants to man-

depth, as far as can be ascertained from the violence of the current, of from 800 to 1,000 fathoms. The mountains on either side are very lofty, nearly 5,000 feet high those on the Austrian being 1,000 feet higher than those on the Russian side. The mountains rise nearly sheer for about 3,000 feet above the stream, and where not perpendicular, rather overhang the water. When the river is low the sharp craggy points of subaqueous rocks begin to show themselves above the stream, and between these the passage is most narrow, winding, and shallow, and in fact can only be passed by steamers especialiy built for the purpose, of light draught of water, four paddle wheels, and immense power, and even these steamers make use of a channel cut through the ledge.

The rapidity of its current in its upper course, its tortuous windings, the shallowness of the water in the portion which flows through Hungray, and in the outlets into the Black Sea, and the reefs, rapids, and whirlpools which mark its course at many points, have rendered the navigation of the Danube so difficult that its commercial use has not yet been fully developed. The introduction of steam in 1839 inaugurated a new era in its history. By the convention of November 7, 1857, between the States through which the river flows vessels of all nations were allowed to ascend the Danube from its mouth to any point above, but navigation between the different points was reserved to the subjects of the countries along its banks. The treaty of March 13, 1871, authorized the levying of a provisional tax on all commercial vessels for paying for the removal of the remaining obstructions at the Iron Gate, in case that work should be undertaken. An Austrain company, which almost monopolizes the through traffic of the river, has a very large fleet of steamers and transports. Its vessels make the voyage from Vienna to Constantinople in seven days. This company employs 150 vessels on the Lower Danube, and these are now all laid up by the hostilities.

LORD DERBY'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular note is in the form of a note from Lord Derby to Lord Loftus, the British ambassador to St Petersburg. The following is the text:—

"LONDON, May 1st, 1877.

"I forwarded your Excellency on the 24th ult. a copy of Prince Gortschakoff's circular announcing that the Emperor had given orders to cross the frontiers of Turkey. Her Majesty's Government have received this communication with deep regret. They cannot accept the statements and conclusion with which Prince Gortschakoff has accompanied it in justifying the resolution thus taken. The protocol to which her Majesty's Government at the instance of Russia recently became a party, required from the Sultan no fresh guarantees for the reform of his Administration. With the view of enabling Russia the better to abstain from isolated action and the attained interest taken in common by the Powers in the condition of the Christian population of Turkey, it went on to declare that the Powers would watch carefully the manner in which the promises of the Ottoman Government were carried into effect, and that should their hopes once more be disappointed they reserved the right to consider in common the means they might deem best fitted to secure the peace and well being of the Christians.

"To these declarations of the intentions of the Powers the consent of the Porte was not asked or required. The Porte no doubt has thought fit, unfortunately in the opinion of her Majesty's Government, to protest against the expressions in question as implying encroachment on its independence. But while so doing and while declaring that they cannot consider the protocol as having any binding character on Turkey the Turkish Government have again affirmed their intention of carrying into execution the reforms. Her Majesty's Government cannot therefore admit, as contended by Gortschakoff, that the answer of the Porte removed all

Admiral Hobart Pasha, of the Tur navy, whose exploit in running by Russian batteries at Galatz has been in our cable dispatches, is well known Washington. He is an Eng man, and was one of the successful and most annoying of blockade runners of our civil war, which service he was employed by formerly wealthy but recently bank London firm of Alexander Collie & Hobart was a captain in the British n and took advantage of a leave of abs granted him by the English Governm to go into the blockade running busi for Collie & Co. When this matter c to the knowledge of the Lords of Admiralty he was suspended from rank in the British navy. Thereupon entered the Turkish service, and, bei being invested with the rank of adm was made a pasha by an impe firman. He next became conspicuou checking the rebellion in Crete, where knowledge of the blockade running b ness was of great service to him in venting the Greeks from furnishing plies of arms and ammunition to the surgents. By a subsequent decree council of the Lords of the Admiralty has been restored to his rank and num in the British navy.—*Boston Herald*

THE WAR AND ENGLISH POLIT

A London special states that the r lutions of Mr. Gladstone in the Hous Commons are rallying to his suppor party now to European politics, one w favors Russia as opposed to Turkey. Tories believe that this war will give t a new lease of life. They point to fact that, once engaged in a war, pu opinion in England has always cru the opposition. Even the infa opium war, so discreditable to G Britain, lost Cobden and Bright t seats in Parliament for opposing Derby and Disraeli are quite willing the Liberals should commit themse to the side of Russia, as they know the traditions of the British Empire its great interests will lie on the sid Turkey before the conflict is very far vanced.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM

Mr. Duff, British consul at Got burg, gives the following opinion a the working of the licensing systen that town: —"The Gothenburg Licen Company, or Bolag, had a good obje view when established; but the sys it appears, has proved a failure owing the way it has been carried out, and present only a money-making con realizing a large amount annually, w forms a considerable income to the t Tha drunkenness in Gothenburg is g even among the better classes, and lower orders consider the Company's tail shops as their privileged abodes. T shops are situated in the most quented situations, right in the face of laborers and seamen, and I consider a great encouragement and temptatio drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN PACIFIC

In addition to three heavily ar steam corvettes, each manned by 200 250, men there are three small but ful steam sloops, all lying together thirty miles north of San Franc These Russian vessels have been in t present position for upwards of months, and, according to the offi were awaiting the arrival of four corvettes. It is added that the squadron is meant for an attack on couver's Island, as well as to prey British shipping, in the event of a break of war between England Russia. Whether this is the case or it can scarcely be contended in this stance that the ships of war have sent to San Francisco from the Amo protect Russian interests or to avoid overwhelming strength of the Tur fleet in the Mediterranean and B Sea. Our own force on this Pa

George Reid, proprietor of a west end grocery store, has succumbed to the financial pressure, and saught a new field of action.

Sheep Killed.

Some strange dogs killed three sheep on the farm of Mr. Luke Carscallen on Sunday night—several were mangled and others were missing.

Rev. Mr. Hartley's Lacture.

On the "Trials and Triumphs of genius," was excellent, but the attendance was very small. Mr. Cartwright, M.P., in the chair.

Rain at Last.

A welcome shower on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, settled the intolerable dust, and proved an immense benefit to the gardens and growing crops, which have suffered by the drouth.

Free Library.

All good citizens have the privilege of using the library books in the lower apartments of the tower of the West ward school—entrance from Mr. Bower's man's room. There is a large and well selected assorment of books which will receive additions to make it as complete as possible.

Mr. Henry W. Perry.

Who was for many years head salesman with Messrs. Boyle & Wright, has purchased the hardware stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, and will continue th business at the old stand East of Tichborne House. Henry is very popular, and is just the man to entice customers.

Agnes Wallace-Villa Combination.

Will show in the Music Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings the 21st and 22nd. They were very successful on their former visit and such excellent talent is so well appreciated that a full house is sure to greet them upon every occasion. Tickets at Henry & Bro's. Bookstore.

The Bath Liquor Case.

Inspector vs. Frank H. Priest of Bath. The defendant was fined $20 and $7.80 costs, or 15 days in gaol at hard labor. The magistrates were convinced that Mr. Priest had no intention of violating the law, but from the wording of the Act, no other decision was admissable. In future druggists should register all sales of alcohol.

Forest Fire.

Terrible bush fires are raging in New Hampshire, New York state and other places, houses, mills lumber &c., destroyed, many families rendered homeless, loss several millions. In the townships of Hinchinbrooke and Olden, back of Kingston, bush fires are burning, Saw Mills and several farm buildings have been destroyed.

The Base Ball Match.

We wish to remind our readers of the grand base ball match between the *Clippers* of Belleville, and our *Silver Leafs*, to come off on the 24th, of May on the Belleville ground. There will be the same interest centered in this match, as in that between Guelph and London. Arrangements will be made to have a return match the fourth of June, on the home ground. Don't fail to see it, as excellent play is expected.

Caterpillars

These pests are to be seen in myriads, crawling up the trunks of maple and other ornamental and fruit trees, on the streets, and in our gardens. A judicious application of soft soap around the trunks, or a ring of tar, will stop their perigrinations. When once in the tree, coal oil applied from a sprinkler, will physic the "varminta" or perhaps *camphor and whiskey* would be still better, Exterminators should be at work before sunrise or after sunset.

cept of price. This promises big things preparations for bringing out additional War Maps, as soon as such may become necessary.

Real Estate Sale.

That valuable town property, built, and lately occupied by Mr. R. G. Wright, on East street, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Town Hall on the 26th, inst. This property is without exception, unequalled, as regards the excellence of construction, and completeness in detail, without and within. The material and workmanship are of the very best. The inside being finished in hard wood, and supplied with every necessary modern convenience, including gas and water. The drainage is perfect, and the outbuildings, stables and driving sheds are on a corresponding scale of neatness durability and taste. All the particulars respecting terms &c., are set forth in Messrs, Deroche & Maddens advertisement on our second page.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MR. EDITOR.—If you ever go by the way of Beaver Lake—but for all I know you may be passing very often—then I would wish to drop a line of caution. All travellers must be very careful of the road, especially if so unfortunate as to have weak horses or oxen, as if your animal should fall, very little mercy would be shown towards him. A man was recently travelling on the road near Beaver Lake, his animal fell, and without delay, a messenger was sent for a neighbor's oxen, a rope or chain being attached to the poor brutes neck, he was drawn along and off the rough road, while yet there was life. A little more humanity would have been shown (if the case was hopeless) to have put an end to the poor brutes misery first, and then remove him. It is often said "Let the Devil have his due" and I will say, that the leaders in this transaction were non residents, and the Lakers pity the man who could act so cruel towards those animals which are such useful servants to mankind.

There is much ado among the Lakers about some person (that is I suppose him to be a person), 'Gohebydd o lan y Llyn.' The name to them is very strange, and they are certain there is no one with that title living in their nighborhood. They also wish to know what right has anybody (from another settlement) to make himself so busy about their affairs, they tell me nothing occurs in this locality but what the EXPRESS must know all about it, and what that paper publishes, everybody reads. At a gathering, that may be called the *Pupils Convention*, among the scholars of Beaver Lake School, a general enquiry was made, if any person present knew this "novelist," but I heard of no one being wiser of their scholastic inquiry. I gave my advice, secretly, for these *anxious* parties to drop you a line and become subscribers, then you would perhaps, let them know the meaning of the name and who is *the* person. I know that would be a great inducement.

Huntur can linger no longer at present.

HUNTUR.

FLINTON.

The farmers of the vicinity have been very busy putting in their crops, but rain is very much wished for, I was going to say prayed for, but there are very few around here, that take such extreme measures, however rain would be a great blessing just now.

An enormous quantity of round timber, is being floated through the village daily intended for Rathbun of Mill Point and some other firm.

Cupid has been visiting these parts lately on a hunting excursion, and with his bow, and quiver full of arrows has succeeded in capturing half a dozen fine young hearts, all having been duly presented to his queenly sister, Miss Matrimony, and graciously taken into her care and keeping. Hurrah for Flinton.

are now all laid up by the hostilities.

LORD DERBY'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular note is in the form of a note from Lord Derby to Lord Loftus, the British ambassador to St Petersburg. The following is the text:—

"LONDON, May 1st, 1877.

"I forwarded your Excellency on the 24th ult. a copy of Prince Gortschakoff's circular announcing that the Emperor had given orders to cross the frontiers of Turkey. Her Majesty's Government have received this communication with deep regret. They cannot accept the statements and conclusion with which Prince Gortschakoff has accompanied it injustifying the resolution thus taken. The protocol to which her Majesty's Government at the instance of Russia recently became a party required from the Sultan no fresh guarantees for the reform of his Administration. With the view of enabling Russia the better to abstain from isolated action and the alarmed interest taken in common by the Powers in the condition of the Christian population of Turkey, it went on to declare that the Powers would watch carefully the manner in which the promises of the Ottoman Government were carried into effect, and that should their hopes once more be disappointed they reserved the right to consider in common the means they might deem best fitted to secure the peace and well being of the Christians.

"To these declarations of the intentions of the Powers the consent of the Porte was not asked or required. The Porte no doubt has thought fit, unfortunately in the opinion of her Majesty's Government, to protest against the expressions in question as implying encroachment on its independence. But while so doing and while declaring that they cannot consider the protocol as having any binding character on Turkey the Turkish Government have again affirmed their intention of carrying into execution the reforms. Her Majesty's Government cannot therefore admit, as contended by Gortschakoff, that the answer of the Porte removed all hope of deference to the wishes and advice of Europe and all security for the application of the reforms, nor necessarily precluded the possibility of the conclusion of peace with Montenegro or of an arrangement for mutual disarmament. Her Majesty's Government still believe that with patience and moderation on both sides these objects might not improbably have been attained. Gortschakoff, however, asserts that all opening is now closed for attempts at conciliation. The Emperor is resolved to undertake the task of obtaining by coercion that which the unanimous efforts of the powers failed to obtain by persuasion, and he expresses his Majesty's conviction that this step is in accordance with the sentiments and interest of Europe. It cannot be expected that her Majesty's Government should agree in this view."

Lord Derby then speaks of the requirements of the Treaty of Paris and Russia's declaration of war, and concludes thus:—"It is impossible to foresee the consequences of such an act. Her Majesty's Government would willingly have refrained from any observations with regard to it, but as Gortschakoff seems to assume in his declaration addressed to all the Governments of Europe that Russia is acting in the interests of Great Britain and of the other Powers, they feel bound to state in a manner equally formal and public that the decision of the Russian Government is not one which can have their concurrence or approval.

(Signed) "DERBY."

At the next meeting of Convocation at the University of London it is intended if possible to carry a resolution praying the Senate to rescind their decision in favour of the admission of woman to degrees in medicine. Upwards of 200 medical men have signed a petition to the same effect to be presented to the Senate.

the traditions of the British Empire and its great interests will lie on the side of Turkey before the conflict is very far advanced.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

Mr Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system in that town:—"The Gothenburg Licensing Company, or Bolag, had a good object in view when established; but the system it appears, has proved a failure owing to the way it has been carried out, and is at present only a money-making concern realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is great even among the better classes, and the lower orders consider the Company's retail shops as their priviledged abodes. These shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of the laborers and seamen, and I consider this a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN THE PACIFIC.

In addition to three heavily armed steam corvettes, each manned by 200 to 250, men there are three small but useful steam sloops, all lying together some thirty miles north of San Francisco. These Russian vessels have been in their present position for upwards of two months, and, according to the officers were awaiting the arrival of four more corvettes. It is added that the whole squadron is meant for an attack on Vancouver's Island, as well as to prey on British shipping, in the event of a outbreak of war between England and Russia. Whether this is the case or not it can scarcely be contended in this instance that the ships of war have been sent to San Francisco from the Amoor to protect Russian interests or to avoid the overwhelming strength of the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Our own force on this Pacific station is notoriously weak until the arrival of the Shah; and if Russia has reckoned counted upon England's hostility sooner or later to her settled plan of attack in Europe and Asia, it is at least a convenient coincidence for her that probably in no other part of the world could so much damage be done to British commerce in a short time by a few swift vessels, as in the Pacific Ocean. But the there have been a good many convenient coincidences with respect to Russian policy of late.

STEAMSHIPS BY RAILWAY.

The novel enterprise of transporting large steamers across the continent has been successfully carried out within a few weeks. In October, 1876, the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company made a contract with Fletcher, Harrison & Co. of New York, for the construction of two side-wheel steam-boats, each of the following dimensions: Keel, 210 feet; beam 32 feet; depth of hold, 10½ feet. Each was to have two boilers, one vertical beam condensing engine, with a cylinder 5 inches in diameter and 11 feet length of stroke. The hulls, machinery, and joiner-work were built and fitted together at New York, and when completed the boats were taken to pieces and shipped by rail to San Francisco, and there put together again. The entire weight of the vessels and machinery as shipped was about 800 tons. The steamers are intended to run on San Francisco Bay,—one from San Francisco to Saucelito, the other from San Francisco to San Rafael.

President Hayes will gobble up Mexico if its people do not stop stealing cattle.

A bottle of whiskey has been sold in Edinburgh for £5. It was 182 years old.

The Rev. Elder Hawkins, of Chatham, ctured in the New C. M. Curch, last Wednesday evening on "Slavery from experience" to a disgracefully slim audience, onsidering the quality of the lecture, and ualifications of the lecturer, who, during he delivery sang some very appropriate elodies, Geo. Britherton, Esq., in the hair. Music and choir provided by Mrs. linnie Paul York.

I see by the large posters in different laces, that the Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Brien, R. . Bishop of Kingston, is expected to cture here next Sunday, there is no doubt it he will meet with more success than lder Hawkins, notwithstanding a quarter required, whether the matter be more arned or not. Titles have a good effect ow-a-days.

Yours

BUMPKIN.

ay 14th, 1877.

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the EXPRESS)

Red River falling rapidly. Weather delightful for spring work, Emigrants beginning to come in from the U. States and anada. The last boat brought down 400, he last boat from Winnipeg, brought up 300 sacks of flour for the Mennonites arest West Lynn. Two men from ntario have bought about 900 acres of nd near Emerson for which to grow flax, ey expect to break up 300 acres this mmer. Scrip that was selling for $40 and 0 last fall is now worth about $100 and rd to get.

Two ferries now run across the Red River Emerson, one near the Hudson Bay Post, est Lynn, and the other near the Minsota store.

J. S.

affins, May 3rd, 1877.

THE DANUBE.

E GREAT RIVER WHICH FLOWS THROUGH THE SCENE OF THE EASTERN WAR.

The Danube from from its source to mouth, in an air line, is 1,020 miles, t the strean is so tortuous that its actual ngth is 1,820 miles, and it traverses arly 22 degrees of latitude and 5½ of ngitude. The Danube and its tributaries ain an area of 300,000 square miles.

The stream varies from the width of a le to about 180 yards, and with a pth, as far as can be ascertained from the olence of the current, of from 800 to 000 fathoms. The mountains on either le are very lofty, nearly 5,000 feet high ose on the Austrian being 1,000 feet gher than those on the Russian side. he mountains rise nearly sheer for ont 3,000 feet above the stream, and here not perpendicular, rather overng the water. When the river is low e sharp craggy points of subaqueous cks begin to show themselves above e stream, and between these the passe is most narrow, winding, and shallow, d in fact can only be passed by steamrs especially built for the purpose, of ght draught of water, four paddle heels, and immense power, and even ese steamers make use of a channel t through the ledge.

The rapidity of its current in its upper urse, its tortuous windings, the shallowss of the water in the portion which ows through Hungray, and in the but s into the Black Sea, and the reefs, pids, and whirlpools which mark its urse at many points, have rendered e navigation of the Danube so difficult at its commercial use has not yet been lly developed. The introduction of eam in 1830 inaugurated a new era in history. By the convention of November 7, 1857, between the States through hich the river flows vessels of all tions were allowed to ascend the Danu from its mouth to any point above, it navigation between the different points as reserved to the subjects of the countries along its banks. The treaty of arch 13, 1871, authorized the levying of provisional tax on all commercial ssels for paying for the removal of the

TURKISH TACTICS ON THE BLACK SEA.

As to the Black Sea, the same necessity does not exist for the Turks to defend their ports as is imposed upon Russia, owing to the former having the command of the Black Sea. They have a fine iron-clad fleet, sufficient in number, when supplemented with their wooden vessels, to blockade, if necessary, the whole of the Russian coast. Properly watched, not a vessel ought to be allowed to escape out of a Russian port; and though there is a fine fleet of merchant steamers at its disposal, the Turks ought to be able to prevent the Russian Government from sending any supplies to its various *corps d'armees* except overland. With enemy's vessels stationed here and there, and a squadron of fast-steaming ironclads sweeping round the shore, threatening the sea coast towns, attacking the fortified posts, and destroying the Government depots, as the Turks if they understand the value of their fleet will certainly do, the Russians will have to retain considerable forces in the south for their own defence. Recent intelligence from Odessa declares that the army destined for this work consists of at least 270,000 men, of which 200,000 at the present time are in quarters near that town, the remainder being distributed in detachments along the shore to the northward and eastward, as far as the mainland on the other side of the Crimea. This is a large force certainly, but ships have the advantage, in the present day, of steam, and can move about with far greater celerity than troops. Feints and threatened attacks upon certain positions with small portions of the fleet will serve to draw off the troops from other places whilst the main body of war vessels is preparing for a descent upon the towns thus left only partially defended. This is the sort of work which would be undertaken by a British fleet in similar circumstances, and the Turks are supposed to have studied in the same school. They possess amongst the vessels of the iron-clad fleet just the sort of craft to suit a dashing commander—vessels of light draught, heavily armoured, mounting guns of large calibre, and steaming well.

ADMIRAL HOBART PASHA.

Admiral Hobart Pasha, of the Turkish navy, whose exploit in running by the Russian batteries at Galatz has been told in our cable dispatches, is well known in Washington. He is an Englishman, and was one of the most successful and most annoying of the blockade runners of our civil war, in which service he was employed by the formerly wealthy but recently bankrupt London firm of Alexander Collie & Co. Hobart was a captain in the British navy, and took advantage of a leave of absence granted him by the English Government to go into the blockade running business for Collie & Co. When this matter came to the knowledge of the Lords of the Admiralty he was suspended from his rank in the British navy. Thereupon he entered the Turkish service, and, besides being invested with the rank of admiral, was made a pasha by an imperial firman. He next became conspicuous in checking the rebellion in Crete, where his knowledge of the blockade running business was of great service to him in preventing the Greeks from furnishing supplies of arms and ammunition to the insurgents. By a subsequent decree in council of the Lords of the Admiralty he has been restored to his rank and number in the British navy.—*Boston Herald.*

THE WAR AND ENGLISH POLITICS.

A London special states that the resolutions of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons are rallying to his support a party new to European politics, one which favors Russia as opposed to Turkey. The Tories believe that this war will give them

CALISTHENICS.

Thought our educational system is, upon the whole, perhaps the most perfect in the world, as far as it has gone, it is by no means complete. Much as has been done during the thirty-three years which have elapsed since Dr. Ryerson began his great work, something still remains to be done before the highest possible result is reached. Thanks to the great man who has shaped and directed our system of elementary instruction, we have been able to suggest to our neighbors some valuable lessons, and to give them some useful hints, which they have not been slow to adopt and improve. There are, however some things which we may learn, from them in return. Among other things, the Americans appear to excel us in the attention given in public schools, to physical development and training. It is pleasing to know that there is a disposition among our own educators to take a leaf out of their book in this respect. The teachers' excursion to Oswego on the Queen's birthday last year, has, in this respect, already borne valuable fruit.

Nothing, perhaps, in connection with the late meeting of the Teachers' Association in this town was more interesting than the Calisthenic exhibition—an exhibition which was alike creditable both to the teachers and their pupils. Considering the short time which has elapsed since this system of training was introduced into our Napanee schools, the degree of efficiency attained is something surprising; and the utility of this branch of education will be more apparent in years to came than it is at present. The object aimed at is to teach the pupil to execute all those movements which will tend to bring all the muscles, especially those which must need development and strengthening, into play, with promptness, grace and precision. Such training can scarcely fail to do them good and not evil, all the days of their lives.

We suspect this is a matter in which insurance companies, or those who are intrusted with their management and direction, will take a lively interest. Calisthenics and gymnastics benefit such companies in two ways—they tend to lengthen the term of human life by promoting the more symetrical and complete development of the physical organization, and by giving to those who are judiciously exercised in them, such complete control of their limbs and their senses, as to be able to escape danger and to avoid accidents, by which they would otherwise have been overtaken. Doubtless the enormous sums which have been paid out by the Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford in this neighborhood and throughout this country during the last few years, might have been considerably lessened if the people generally had been more perfectly trained.

It is useless, however, for us to mourn over spilt milk. It is to late in the day with many of us, to begin the practise of Calisthenic or gymnastic exercises now; we will never be a agile or beautiful as we might have been, and, what is more to our present purpose, we will not live as long as we might have done, neither will we ever be able to protect ourselves from evil and danger to the extent that was possible once; but it is matter of thankfulness that we can, at a comparatively trifling expense, keep well insured against pecuniary loss from accident, and in the same way fortify our families against the calamity which might result from our sudden and untimely "taking off." Mr. Hanson still conducts the business of the Travellers on the other side of the street, and we would most earnestly advise all our readers to call upon him at once.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

Many having used "patent" and prepar-

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT, One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLETRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KFOWN. Is as good for interal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil See that the signature of S. N THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other" Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Propaietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ECLECTRIC- Selected and Electrized.

THE ALTAR.

BARTLETT—PENNYCOOK.—At Napanee, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. M. Pope, Mr. Frank Bartlett, to Miss Alice Pennycook, daughter of the late Wm. Pennycook, all of Napanee.

THE TOMB

ROBINSON—At Selby, on the 12th inst., Mrs. G. H. Robinson, aged 23 years.

SEXSMITH—At Richmond, on the 13th inst., Mr. W. S. Sexsmith aged 75 years.

FORBES—At Selby, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Jane Forbes, aged 65 years, and 7 months.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday May 18th, 77.

Apples—80c. to $1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—$5.00 to $7.00.
Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—$11.00 to $12.00 per ton
Hides—$3.00 to $5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—$1.00 to $1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12½c. per lb
Oatmeal—$4.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to $1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.00. to $1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " "—$7.00. to $7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—$3.00 to $4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—$2.00 to 2.60 per bush
Turkeys—50c. to $1.00. each.
Wheat—$1.25.
Wheat Flour—$4.00 to $4.50 retail.
Wood hard—$2.50 to $3.00. per cord.
" soft—$1.50. to $2.00. " "

TO ALL
Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the

not perpendicular, rather over- ne water. When the river is low rp craggy points of subaqueous begin to show themselves above eam, and between these the pass- most narrow, winding, and shallow, fact can only be passed by steam- ecialiy built for the purpose, of draught of water, four paddle , and immense power, and even teamers make use of a channel ough the ledge.

rapidity of its current in its upper its tortuous windings, the shallow- the water in the portion which hrough Hungray, and in the but o the Black Sea, and the reefs, and whirlpools which mark its at many points, have rendered igation of the Danube so difficult s commercial use has not yet been leveloped. The introduction of in 1839 inaugurated a new era in ory. By the convention of Novem- 1857, between the States through the river flows vessels of all were allowed to ascend the Danu- n its mouth to any point above, igation between the different points served to the subjects of the countr- ong its banks. The treaty of 13, 1871, authorized the levying of visional tax on all commercial for paying for the removal of the ing obstructions at the Iron Gate, that work should be u dertaken. ustrain company, which almost olizes the through traffic of the has a very large fleet of steamers ansports. Its vessels make the from Vienna to Constantinople in days. This company employs 150 on the Lower Danube, and these w all laid up by the hostilities.

ORD DERBY'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

DON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer rtschakoff's circular note is in the of a note from Lord Derby to Lord s, the British ambassador to St burg. The following is the text :—

"LONDON, May 1st, 1877.

Forwarded your Excellency on the lt. a copy of Prince Gortschakoff's r announcing that the Emperor had orders to cross the frontiers of y. Her Majesty's Government received this communication with regret. They cannot accept the ents and conclusion with which Gortschakoff has accompanied it ifying the resolution thus taken. protocol to which her Majesty's nment at the instance of Russia ly became a party, required from ultan no fresh guarantees for the of his Administration. With the of enabling Russia the better to ab- r on isolated action and the attitude st taken in common by the Powers condition of the Christian popula- Turkey, it went on to declare that owers would watch carefully the r in which the promises of the an Government were carried into and that should their hopes once e disappointed they reserved the o consider in common the means might deem best fitted to secure the and well being of the Christians.

these declarations of the intentions Powers the consent of the Porte o asked or required. The Porte no has thought fit, unfortunately in inion of her Majesty's Government, otest against the expressions in on as implying encroachment on its ndence. But while so doing and declaring that they cannot consider protocol as having any binding ter on Turkey the Turkish Govern- have again affirmed their intention rying into exention the reforms. Majesty's Government cannot there- dmit, as contended by Gortschakoff, he answer of the Porte removed all of deference to the wishes and advice ope and all security for the applica- f the reforms, nor necessarily pre- the possibility of the conclusion of with Montenegro or of an arrange- for mutual disarmament. Her ty's Government still believe that successful and most annoying of the blockade runners of our civil war, in which service he was employed by the formerly wealthy but recently bankrupt London firm of Alexander Collie & Co. Hobart was a captain in the British navy, and took advantage of a leave of absence granted him by the English Government to go into the blockade running business for Collie & Co. When this matter came to the knowledge of the Lords of the Admiralty he was suspended from his rank in the British navy. Thereupon he entered the Turkish service, and, besides being invested with the rank of admiral, was made a pasha by an imperial firman. He next became conspicuous in checking the rebellion in Crete, where his knowledge of the blockade running business was of great service to him in preventing the Greeks from furnishing supplies of arms and ammunition to the insurgents. By a subsequent decree in council of the Lords of the Admiralty he has been restored to his rank and number in the British navy.—*Boston Herald.*

THE WAR AND ENGLISH POLITICS.

A London special states that the resolutions of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons are rallying to his support a party new to European politics, one which favors Russia as opposed to Turkey. The Tories believe that this war will give them a new lease of life. They point to the fact that, once engaged in a war, public opinion in England has always crushed the opposition. Even the infamous opium war, so discreditable to Great Britain, lost Cobden and Bright their seats in Parliament for opposing it. Derby and Disraeli are quite willing that the Liberals should commit themselves to the side of Russia, as they know that the traditions of the British Empire and its great interests will lie on the side of Turkey before the conflict is very far advanced.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

Mr. Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system in that town: —"The Gothenburg Licensing Company, or Bolag, had a good object in view when established ; but the system, it appears, has proved a failure owing to the way it has been carried out, and is at present only a money-making concern, realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is great, even among the better classes, and the lower orders consider the Company's retail shops as their privileged abodes. These shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of the laborers and seamen, and I consider this a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN THE PACIFIC

In addition to three heavily armed steam corvettes, each manned by 200 or 250, men there are three small but useful steam sloops, all lying together some thirty miles north of San Francisco. These Russian vessels have been in their present position for upwards of two months, and, according to the officers, were awaiting the arrival of four more corvettes. It is added that the whole squadron is meant for an attack on Vancouver's Island, as will as to prey on British shipping, in the event of an outbreak of war between England and Russia. Whether this is the case or not, it can scarcely be contended in this instance that the ships of war have been sent to San Francisco from the Amoor to protect Russian interests or to avoid the overwhelming strength of the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Our own force on this Pacific station is notoriously weak until the arrival of the Shah ; and if Russia has all along counted upon England's hostility sooner or later to her settled plan of attack in Europe and Asia, it is at least a convenient coincidence for her that probably in no other part of the world could enormous sums which have been paid out by the Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford in this neighborhood and throughout this country during the last few years, might have been considerably lessened if the people generally had been more perfectly trained.

It is useless, however, for us to mourn over spilt milk. It is to late in the day with many of us, to begin the practise of Calisthenic or gymnastic exercises now ; we will never be a agile or beautiful as we might have been, and, what is more to our present purpose, we will not live as long as we might have done, neither will we ever be able to protect ourselves from evil and danger to the extent that was possible once ; but it is matter of thankfulness that we can, at a comparatively trifling expense, keep well insured against pecuniary loss from accident, and in the same way fortify our families against the calamity which might result from our sudden and untimely "taking off." Mr. Hanson still conducts the business of the Travellers on the other side of the street, and we would most earnestly advise all our readers to call upon him at once.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

Many having used "patent" and prepared medicines and failed in finding the relief promised, are thereby prejudized against all medicines. Is this right? Would you condemn *all* physicians because one failed in giving the relief promised? Some go to California in search of gold, and after working hard for months and finding none, return home and say there is no gold there. Does that prove it? Many suffering whith Catarrh and pulmonary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh. Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousand of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure. Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

CANADIAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

Between thirty and forty Canadian horses were sold in London last Saturday. One horse fetched 180 guineas, and the average was from 30 to 45 guineas. The animal that commanded this high price was advertised to trot a mile in very good time, and was bought on this semi-warranty. No greater mistake can be made than that of sending inferior horses to the English market, which is already too well supplied with "plugs," as an instance of this, a recent consignment of 25 horses which were sent by a gentleman in the neibhborhood of Toronto lately. They were at livery in Liverpool for three weeks, and a gentleman on this side had paid for their freight; when the charges far freight and livery were deducted their sale in London resulted in a loss to the Canadian exporters, this arose from the fact that the horses sent were very indifferent. There is always a market here for young (four years old), sound horses, of a likely stamp, and fit for work. They may be hackneys, hunters, machiners, or cart horses, it is immaterial which, and they will sell well, but for indifferent horses after deducting cost of carriage and keep in England till they recover the effect of the ocean voyage, say two to three weeks, there is a very slow sale, and, there must be in all cases a certain loss.

On Wednesday eighty-one Canadian oxen were landed at Liverpool from the Dominion Line Steamer Mississippi. They were in splendid condition and presented a very good appearance. The Dominion Steamship Company are rapidly fitting up all their steamers for the meat and cattle trade and hope shortly to be able to bring over 300 head of cattle weekly in addition to large quantities of dead meat.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday May 18th, 77.

Apples—80c. to $1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—$5.00 to $7.00.
Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " ", trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per. lb.
Clover Seed—$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—$11.00 to $12.00 per ton.
Hides—$3.00 to $5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—$1.00 to $1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12½c. per lb
Oatmeal—$4.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to $1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.00. to $1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —$7.00. to $7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—$3.00 to $4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—$2.00 to 2.60 per bush
Turkeys—50c. to $1.00. each.
Wheat—$1.25.
Wheat Flour—$4.00 to $4.50 retail.
Wood hard—$2.50 to $3.00. per cord.
" soft—$1.50. to $2.00. " "

TO ALL

Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council.

C. L. ROGERS,
Clerk.

1-1mo.

YACHT VENUS

FOR SALE.

That staunch little sloop rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht,

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash.

For urther information apply to A. W. Benson or Thos. A. Huffman.

No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

TEACHERS'

EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the

HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,

COMMENCING ON

Monday, 9th of July,

re now all laid up by the hostilities.

LORD DERBY'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer o Gortschakoff's circular note is in the orm of a note from Lord Derby to Lord oftus, the British ambassador to St Petersburg. The following is the text :—

"LONDON, May 1st, 1877.

"I forwarded your Excellency on the 4th ult. a copy of Prince Gortschakoff's ircular announcing that the Emperor had iven orders to cross the frontiers of Turkey. Her Majesty's Government ave received this communication with eep regret. They cannot accept the tatements and conclusion with which Prince Gortschakoff has accompanied it o justifying the resolution thus taken. The protocol to which her Majesty's Government at the instance of Russia ecently became a party required from he Sultan no fresh guarantees for the eform of his Administration. With the iew of enabling Russia the better to abtain from isolated action and the attained nterest taken in common by the Powers n the condition of the Christian popula- on of Turkey, it went on to declare that he Powers would watch carefully the manner in which the promises of the Ottoman Government were carried into ffect, and that should their hopes once more be disappointed they reserved the ght to consider in common the means hey might deem best fitted to secure the eace and well being of the Christians.

"To these declarations of the intentions f the Powers the consent of the Porte as not asked or required. The Porte no oubt has thought fit, unfortunately in he opinion of her Majesty's Government, o protest against the expressions in uestion as implying encroachment on its ndependence. But while so doing and hile declaring that they cannot consider he protocol as having any binding haracter on Turkey the Turkish Govern- ment have again affirmed their intention f carrying into execution the reforms. Her Majesty's Government cannot there- ore admit, as contended by Gortschakoff, hat the answer of the Porte removed all ope of deference to the wishes and advice f Europe and all security for the applica- ion of the reforms, nor necessarily pre- luded the possibility of the conclusion of eace with Montenegro or of an arrange- ment for mutual disarmament. Her Majesty's Government still believe that vith patience and moderation on both ides these objects might not improbably ave been attained. Gortschakoff, how- ver, asserts that all opening is now clos- d for attempts at conciliation. The Emperor is resolved to undertake the ask of obtaining by coercion that which he unanimous efforts of the powers failed o obtain by persuasion, and he expresses is Majesty's conviction that this step is n accordance with the sentiments and nterest of Europe. It cannot be expect- d that her Majesty's Government should gree in this view."

Lord Derby then speaks of the require ents of the Treaty of Paris and Russia's eclaration of war, and concludes thus : —"It is impossible to foresee the conse- uences of such an act. Her Majesty's Government would willingly have refrain- d from any observations with regard to , but as Gortschakoff seems to assume n his declaration addressed to all the Governments of Europe that Russia is cting in the interests of Great Britain nd of the other Powers, they feel bound o state in a manner equally formal and ublic that the decision of the Russian Government is not one which can have heir concurrence or approval.

(Signed) "DERBY."

At the next meeting of Convocation at he University of London it is intended f possible to carry a resolution praying he Senate to rescind their decision in avour of the admission of woman to de- grees in medicine. Upwards of 200 nedical men have signed a petition to the ame effect to be presented to the Senate.

the traditions of the British Empire and its great interests will lie on the side of Turkey before the conflict is very far advanced.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

Mr. Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system in that town: —"The Gothenburg Licensing Company, or Bolag, had a good object in view when established ; but the system, it appears, has proved a failure owing to the way it has been carried out, and is at present only a money-making concern, realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is great, even among the better classes, and the lower orders consider the Company's retail shops as their privileged abodes. These shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of the laborers and seamen, and I consider this a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN THE PACIFIC

In addition to three heavily armed steam corvettes, each manned by 200 or 250, men there are three small but useful steam sloops, all lying together some thirty miles north of San Francisco. These Russian vessels have been in their present position for upwards of two months, and, according to the officers, were awaiting the arrival of four more corvettes. It is added that the whole squadron is meant for an attack on Vancouver's Island, as well as to prey on British shipping, in the event of an outbreak of war between England and Russia. Whether this is the case or not, it can scarcely be contended in this instance that the ships of war have been sent to San Francisco from the Amoor to protect Russian interests or to avoid the overwhelming strength of the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Our own force on this Pacific station is notoriously weak until the arrival of the Shah ; and if Russia has all along counted upon England's hostility sooner or later to her settled plan of attack in Europe and Asia, it is at least a convenient coincidence for her that probably in no other part of the world could so much damage be done to British commerce in a short time by a few smart vessels, as in the Pacific Ocean. But then there have been a good many convenient coincidences with respect to Russian policy of late.

STEAMSHIPS BY RAILWAY.

The novel enterprise of transporting large steamers across the continent has been successfully carried out within a few weeks. In October, 1876, the Occident & Oriental Steamship Company made a contract with Fletcher, Harrison & Co., of New York, for the construction of two side-wheel steam-boats, each of the following dimensions : Keel, 210 feet ; beam, 32 feet ; depth of hold, 10½ feet. Each was to have two boilers, one vertical beam condensing engine, with a cylinder 50 inches in diameter and 11 feet length of stroke. The hulls, machinery, and joiner-work were built and fitted together at New York, and when completed the boats were taken to pieces and shipped by rail to San Francisco, and there put together again. The entire weight of the vessels and machinery as shipped was about 800 tons. The steamers are intended to run on San Francisco Bay,—one from San Francisco to Saucelito, the other from San Francisco to San Rafael.

President Hayes will gobble up Mexico if its people do not stop stealing cattle.

A bottle of whiskey has been sold in Edinburgh for £5. It was 132 years old.

monary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh. Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousand of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure. Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

CANADIAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

Between thirty and forty Canadian horses were sold in London last Saturday. One horse fetched 189 guineas, and the average was from 30 to 45 guineas. The annual that commanded this high price was advertised to trot a mile in very good time, and was bought on this semi-warranty. No greater mistake can be made than that of sending inferior horses to the English market, which is already too well supplied with "plugs," as an instance of this, a recent consignment of 25 horses which were sent by a gentleman in the neibhborhood of Toronto lately. They were at livery in Liverpool for three weeks, and a gentleman on this side had paid for their freight; when the charges far freight and livery were deducted their sale in London resulted in a loss to the Canadian exporters, this arose from the fact that the horses sent were very indifferent. There is always a market here for young (four years old), sound horses, of a likely stamp, and fit for work. They may be hackneys, hunters, machiners, or cart horses, it is immaterial which, and they will sell well, but for indifferent horses after deducting cost of carriage and keep in England till they recover the effect of the ocean voyage, say two to three weeks, there is a very slow sale, and, there must be in all cases a certain loss.

On Wednesday eighty-one Canadian oxen were landed at Liverpool from the Dominion Line Steamer Mississippi. They were in splendid condition and presented a very good appearance. The Dominion Steamship Company are rapidly fitting up all their steamers for the meat and cattle trade and hope shortly to be able to bring over 300 head of cattle weekly in addition to large quantities of dead meat.

FOREIGN SHIPS IN ENGLISH PORTS.

The new jurisdiction assumed over foreign ships in British ports under the amended shipping law is producing irritation among shipowners abroad. Germany is now protesting. A memorandum to the German Ministry sets forth the hardships which German ships labour under by being forced to suffer inspection and prohibitions in English harbours, in so far as they are there exposed to a control which is not exercised within their own country, and which has never been thought necessary by German legislation, and certainly has never been applied to foreign vessels. The English law, for instance, imposes fines running up to £100 for deckloads of timber during the winter months although such method of loading is conformable to German rules. It is therefore prayed that the authorities will take such steps as they consider best suited to protect German national rights and commercial interests in British ports.

Telegraphic rates between Canada and Manitoba reduced from $2.25 to $1.50.

LIVERY at MILL POINT,

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel

MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

FOR SALE.

That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht,

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash.

For urther information apply to A. W. Benson or Thos. A. Huffman.

No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the

HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,

COMMENCING ON

Monday, 9th of July,

At 9 A. M for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and

TUESDAY, 10th JULY, at 9 A.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensible that candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.

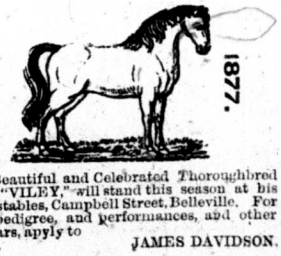
Beaver and *Reporter*, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constently on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred Sire "VILEY," will stand this season at his owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For terms, pedigree, and performances, and other particulars, apply to

No-2 4in. JAMES DAVIDSON.

CALISTHENICS.

ough our educational system is, the whole, perhaps the most perfect e world, as far as it has gone, it is by eans complete. Much as has been during the thirty-three years which elapsed since Dr. Ryerson began his work, something still remains to ne before the highest possible result ched. Thanks to the great man has shaped and directed our system mentary instruction, we have been to suggest to our neighbors some able lessons, and to give them some l hints, which they have not been to adopt and improve. There are, ver some things which we may , from them in return. Among things, the Americans appear to us in the attention given in public ls, to physical development and ing. It is pleasing to know that is a disposition among our own tors to take a leaf out of their book is respect. The teachers' excursion wego on the Queen's birthday last has, in this respect, already valuable fruit.

thing, perhaps, in connection with ate meeting of the Teachers' Associ- in this town was more interesting the Calisthenic exhibition—an ex- on which was alike creditable both teachers and their pupils. Con- ng the short time which has elapsed this system of training was intro- into our Napanee schools, the e of efficiency attained is something ising; and the utility of this branch ucation will be more apparent in to came than it is at present. The t aimed at is to teach the pupil to te all those movements which tend to bring all the muscles, ially those which must need develop- and strengthening, into play, with ptness, grace and precision. Such ng can scarcely fail to do them good ot evil, all the days of their lives.

suspect this is a matter in which ance companies, or those who are ted with their management and ion, will take a lively interest. lhenics and gymnastics benefit such anies in two ways—they tend to hen the term of human life by pro ng the more symetrical and complete opment of the physical organization, by giving to those who are judicious- ercised in them, such complete con f their limbs and their senses, as to le to escape danger and to avoid nts, by which they would otherwise been overtaken Doubtless the ious sums which have been paid out Travellers Life and Accident In- ce Company of Hartford in this borhood and throughout this ry during the last few years, might been considerably lessened if the e generally had been more perfectly ed.

s useless, however, for us to mourn spilt milk. It is to late in the day many of us, to begin the practise of henic or gymnastic exercises now; ll never be a agile or beautiful as ight have been, and, what is more present purpose, we will not live g as we might have done, neither e ever be able to protect ourselves evil and danger to the extent that ossible once; but it is matter of fulness that we can, at a compar- y trifling expense, keep well insur- ainst pecuniary loss from accident, n the same way fortify our families st the calamity which might result our sudden and untimely "taking

Mr. Hanson still conducts the ess of the Travellers on the other f the street, and we would most stly advise all our readers to call him at once.

IOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

ry having used "patent" and prepar- themes and failed in finding the relief ised, are thereby prejudiced against

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." REV. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for interal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil See that the signature of S. N THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other" Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Propaietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ECLECTRIC- Selected and Electrized.

THE ALTAR.

BARTLETT—PENNYCOOK—At Napanee, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. M. Pope, Mr. Frank Bartlett, to Miss Alice Pennycook, daughter of the late Wm. Pennycook, all of Napanee.

THE TOMB

ROBINSON—At Selby, on the 12th inst., Mrs. G. H. Robinson, aged 23 years.

SEXSMITH—At Richmond, on the 13th inst., Mr. W. S. Sexsmith aged 75 years.

FORBES—At Selby, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Jane Forbes, aged 65 years, and 7 months.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday May 18th, 77.

Apples—80c. to $1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—$5.00 to $7.00
Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—$11.00 to $12.00 per ton
Hides—$3.00 to $5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—$1.00 to $1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12½c. per lb
Oatmeal—$1.09. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to $1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.00. to $1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —$7.00. to $7.50
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—$3.00 to $4.00 per load
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—$2.00 to 2.60 per bush
Turkeys—50c. to $1.00. each.
Wheat—$1.25.
Wheat Flour—$4.00 to $4.50 retail.
Wood hard—$2.50 to $3.00. per cord
" soft—$1.50. to $2.00. " "

TO ALL
Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council.

C. J. ROGERS,
Clerk.

THE PLACE TO GET
Value for Your Money,
—IS AT—
Downey
AND
Spence's
CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS
—FOR THE—
LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING
GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER
IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING
One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,
—AND—
FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods | **CARPETS**

ent of the physical organization, iving to those who are judicious- ed in them, such complete con ir limbs and their senses, as to escape danger and to avoid , by which they would otherwise n overtaken Doubtless the sums which have been paid out avellers Life and Accident In- Company of Hartford in this nood and throughout this uring the last few years, might considerably lessened if the nerally had been more perfectly

eless, however, for us to mourn milk. It is to late in the day y of us, to begin the practise of ic or gymnastic exercises now ; ever be a agile or beautiful as have been, and, what is more sent pur ose, we will not live we might have done, neither er be able to protect ourselves and danger to the extent that ble once ; but it is matter of ess that we can, at a compar- ifling expense, keep well insur- t pecuniary loss from accident, e same way fortify our families e calamity which might result sudden and untimely "taking r. Hanson still conducts the of the Travellers on the other e street, and we would most advise all our readers to call at once.

SANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

aving tried "patent" and prepar- mes and failed in finding the relief , are thereby prejudized against mes. Is this right? Would you *all* physicians because one fail- ng the relief promised? Some fornia in search of gold, and king hard for months and find- return home and say there is there Does that prove it? fering whith Catarrh and pul- ffections have used the worth- rations that crowd the market, eir disappointment say there is for Catarrh. Does that prove s it not rather prove that they il to employ the proper remedy? thousand of people in the tates who can make an affidavit Sage's Catarrh Remedy and e's Golden Medical Discovery ed their entire cure. Many ll sense of smell for months, s of none had repeatedly been from the nasal cavities.

AN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

n thirty and forty Canadian re sold in London last Saturday. fetched 180 guineas, and the was from 30 to 45 guineas. The at commanded this high price rused to trot a mile in very good was bought on this semi-war- So greater mistake can be made of sending inferior horses to the narket, which is already too well with "plugs," as an instance of ent consignment of 25 horses re sent by a gentleman in the ood of Toronto lately. They ivery in Liverpool for three nd a gentleman on this side had heir freight; when the charges t and livery were deducted their ondon resulted in a loss to the exporters, this arose from the the horses sent were very in-

There is always a market young (four years old), sound a likely stamp, and fit for work, e be hackneys, hunters, machi- ent horses, it is immaterial nd they will sell well, but for in- horses after deducting cost of and keep in England till they he effect of the ocean voyage, o to three weeks, there slow sale, and, there must oses a certain loss.

uesday eighty-one Canadian e landed at Liverpool from the Line Steamer Mississippi. e in splendid condition and

SEXSMITH—At Richmond, on the 13th inst., Mr. W. S. Sexsmith aged 75 years.

FORBES—At Selby, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Jane Forbes, aged 65 years, and 7 months.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday May 18th, 77.

Apples—80c. to $1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—$5.00 to $7.00.
Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per. lb.
Clover Seed—$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—$11.00 to $12.00 per ton
Hides—$3.00 to $5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—$1.00 to $1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12½c. per lb
Oatmeal—$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to $1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—$1.00. to $1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —$7.00. to $7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—$3.00 to $4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—$2.00 to 2.60 per bush
Turkeys—50c. to $1.00. each.
Wheat—$1.25.
Wheat Flour—$4.00 to $4.50 retail.
Wood hard—$2.50 to $3.00. per cord
" soft—$1.50. to $2.00. " "

TO ALL
Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council.

C. L. ROGERS,
Clerk.

1-1mo.

YACHT VENUS

FOR SALE.

That staunch little sloop rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht.

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash.

For urther information apply to A. W. Benson or Thos. A. Huffman.

No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

TEACHERS'
EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpacas, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which

CARPETS

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hemps, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Mattings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains
AND
House Furnishing
GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making
DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

s who can make an affidavit
ge's Catarrh Remedy and
Golden Medical Discovery
their entire cure. Many
ense of smell for months,
bone had repeatedly been
the nasal cavities.

HORSES IN ENGLAND.

ifty and forty Canadian
old in London last Saturday.
ched 180 guineas, and the
from 30 to 45 guineas. The
commanded this high price
d to trot a mile in very good
is bought on this semi-war-
rester mistake can be made
sending inferior horses to the
ket, which is already too well
r "pings," as an instance of
consignment of 25 horses
ent by a gentleman in the
of Toronto lately. They
y in Liverpool for three
gentleman on this side had
freight; when the charges
delivery were deducted their
one resulted in a loss to the
porters, this arose from the
horses sent were very in-
here is always a market
g (four years old), sound
likely steamp, and fit for work.
hackneys, hunters, machi-
horses, it is immaterial
they will sell well, but for in-
es after deducting cost of
keep in England till they
effect of the ocean voyage,
to three weeks, there
y sale, and, there must
e a certain loss.

sday eighty-one Canadian
aded at Liverpool from the
ine Steamer Mississippi.
n splendid condition and
very good appearance. The
Steamship Company are
g up all their steamers for
cattle trade and hope short-
to bring over 300 head of
in addition to large quanti-
meal.

SHIPS IN ENGLISH PORTS.

risdiction assumed ov for-
n British ports un the
oping law is produ g ir-
ng shipowners abro Ger-
protesting. A p tion to
Ministry sets forth the hard-
German ships labour under
ed to s fier inspection and
in English harbours, in so
re there exposed to a control
exercised within their own
which has never been tho u-
by German legislation, and
never been applied to foreign
English law, for instance,
running up to £100 for
timber during the winter
ugh such method of loading
le to German rules. It is
yed that the authorities will
ps as they consider best suit-
German national rights and
nterests in British ports.

ic rates between Canada and
duced from $2.25 to $1.50.

at MILL POINT,

N FINLAYSON is prepared
sh the best of rigs, either
ble.

ld Commercial Hotel
IAIN STREET.
Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht.

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash.

For urther information apply to A. W. Benson or Thos. A. Huffman.

No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the

HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,

COMMENCING ON

Monday, 9th of July,

At 9 A. M for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and

TUESDAY, 10th ULY, at 9 A.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensible that candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.

Beaver and *Reporter*, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constently on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred Sire "VILEY," will stand this season at his owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For terms, pedigree, and performances, and other particulars, apply to

No-2 4in. JAMES DAVIDSON.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

Tailoring Department.

Cloths and Tweeds

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly Low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from $12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH P

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Mattings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS, in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the supervision of a lady of taste and skill and all work is done by experienced hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefully assorted ssock, conducted by

TWO

First-Class MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you cannot fail to please yourself.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

The art of transplanting trees, shrubs and vines is only learned by experience, close observation and a strict adherence to the laws that govern vegetable growth. Any unskilled laborer can dig up and reset a tree or a vine; but this does not insure life, health and vigor. There is a well-adjusted balance between the roots and branches of every tree or vine. Trained practical gardeners recognize this fact, and the importance in transplanting or removing carefully all the roots possible, and especially the fine, fibrous ones, such as take up and furnish the nourishment. To save enough of these roots in transplanting large-sized trees, it is necessary to know the habits of growth of trees and vines. For instance, the Scotch or white pine with their long, and fleshy roots, and comparatively few fibrous ones near the body of the trees, require more care in removing than the Norway spruce with its mass of fibrous roots clustered around and near the body. The best way in all cases is to dig a narrow trench around the body, some distance from the tree deep enough to get below the lower tier of roots. In making the circle, the flat of the spade should not be placed towards the body of the tree. The top soil on the "ball," near the body, should be removed by a digging fork or other implement that will not cut or injure the small roots. In case the trees or shrubs are to be moved only a short distance from where they are going, as much soil as will adhere to the roots may be left on with advantage.

The second important point to be observed in transplanting is not to leave the roots exposed for a moment to rays of the sun, or to a blowing dry air, which is quite as injurious to tender rootlets. If not set out at once, the roots ought to be kept damp and covered over with a cloth, or "heeled in." Trees coming from a distance, when the roots show of being left exposed, and the fibres are dry and somewhat shriveled, will be much improved by plunging them into a stream or pool of water and then heeling them in, covering the roots carefully with the moist soil, and so leaving them until ready to plant out.—*Scribner for May.*

HOW AND WHERE TO FEED STOCK.

In deciding where you will feed your cows on green crops, an eye should be directed to the manure heap, as this is a very important matter. The probability is, that every cow that is pastured drops ten cents worth of manure in the field daily, the most of which evaporates into the atmosphere. Now, if you can secure that amount of manure from each cow by soiling, you at once pay the expense of cutting your crops, and feeding your cows in this way, and even more than that, as twelve cows may be fed, and attended daily, by the labor of a hand half-a-day, worth generally not over 50 cents. The most comfortable way for the cows, is to put them into a yard adjoining the fence where a load of feed can be drawn alongside, and pitched directly into the racks. Once a day the manure should be gathered into a wheelbarrow and taken to the dung heap, which should be kept well covered with litter. In stormy weather the cows should be stabled, and there fed. Or they may be fed in the stable altogether, and turned out into the yard for exercise after eating their feed. In no case can a farmer make a mistake by having an acre or more fodder corn ready to cut in September and October, when the nights are long, and the cows are yarded, as they require some kind of fodder at that season of the year, unless they be kept in their pastures all the time; and then, if short, a little green corn would be beneficial to them.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Six thousand joiners in Manchester have struck for an advance in wages.

Bread in England at present is seventeen cents the four pound loaf.

Flour is $9.00 per barrel, and potatoes $1.00 per bushel in Picton.

The Pope is said to be greatly concerned at the increase of Protestanism in Rome.

Two little children of Mr. William Eady, of Horton, were poisioned by eating stramonium seeds.

Butter a luxury in Winnipag, is owing to its scarcity. It has sold as high as sixty cent per pound,

The revisers of the New Testament have progressed as far as the middle of Revelations, chapter 6th.

A wealthy Flemish farmer, with a capital of £3,000, has arrived at Quebec to settle in the townships.

In St. Thomas, and other towns in Canada, locomotive whistling has been summarily prohibited.

St. Catharines-soup kitchen is voted a nuisance, the place being now used as a rendezvous for tramps and vagrants of all kinds.

St. Thomas' citizens collected $200 for the proper celebration of the Queen's Birthday, and the Council augmented it by voting $100.

A box of grasshopper's eggs from the States to the editor of the Seaforth *Expositor* hatched out in a drawer into which they had been put.

A man, while carrying a cask of beer on his shoulders, at Plymouth, fell forwards, and the cask descending on his neck, broke it, and killed him instantly.

It is thought that the high price of wheat consequent on the Russian war will stimulate the breaking up of large tracts of prarie land in Manitoba.

The twentieth anniversary of the birth of Princess Beatrice, youngest and ninth child of Queen Victoria, was celebrated at Windsor Castle on the 14th ult.

Upwards of six hundred persons have professed conversion during the nine weeks' revival in the Methodist church, Belleville.

The village of Newburgh has exempted the paper-mill there, for five years, from half the taxes for which it may be annually liable.

The various trades of Brantford will be represented at the forthcoming celebration of its attaining to the dignity of a city.

A steam street car ran between West Troy and Albany. It carried 24 passengers, and went twice as fast as a car drawn by horses.

Port Dalhouise has gone into the Murphy temperance movement with hearty unanimity and the entire community seem to regard the Murphy Pledge with great favour.

A tramp arrested in Orillia for theft was found to have a stock of bibles and hymnbooks among other miscellaneous property. He was coommitted for trial on charges brought against him.

May 1.--The first number of a religious daily paper, the *Daily Express*, appeared this morning. It supports the Church of England, and is independent in all politics.

P. H. Macy, a rich New Yorker, bequeaths an estate of from half to one million to his wife and daughter, with $1,000 annuity to his son, whom he charges with intemperance.

When General Grant arrives in England Mr. Pierrepoint, the American Minister, will entertain him in a splendid manner. A banquet is contemplated on a scale which will make it one of the events of the season.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS

COME AND SEE.

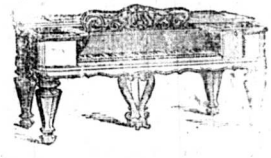
Repairing and General Jobbin

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napanee, April 27th, 1877

"BEST PIANOS, LOWST PRICES.



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Forte

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Gana

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

HOW AND WHERE TO FEED STOCK.

In deciding where you will feed your cows on green crops, an eye should be directed to the manure heap, as this is a very important matter. The probability is, that every cow that is pastured drops ten cents worth of manure in the field daily, the most of which evaporates into the atmosphere. Now, if you can secure that amount of manure from each cow by boiling, you at once pay the expense of cutting your crops, and feeding your cows in this way, and even more than that, as twelve cows may be fed, and attended daily, by the labor of a hand half-a-day, worth generally not over 50 cents. The most comfortable way for the cows, is to put them into a yard adjoining the fence where a load of feed can be drawn alongside, and pitched directly into the racks. Once a day the manure should be gathered into a wheelbarrow and taken to the dung heap, which should be kept well covered with litter. In stormy weather the cows should be stabled, and there fed. Or they may be fed in the stable altogether, and turned out into the yard for exercise after eating their feed. In no case can a farmer make a mistake by having an acre or more fodder corn ready to cut in September and October, when the nights are long, and the cows are warded, as they require some kind of fodder at that season of the year, unless they be kept in their pastures all the time; and then, if short, a little green corn would be beneficial to them.

REJUVENATING OLD BUTTER

It frequently happens that butter dealers and butter manufacturers have a quantity of butter which becomes rancid and unfit for sale, either through improper handling or carelessness in its manufacture. Such butter can be worked over and be made to appear fresh by the following method: In a perfectly clean water barrel, filled with water, put half a pound of alum and allow it to stand until the impurities in the water have all settled to the bottom of the barrel. Fill a large boiler half full with the alum water; heat as warm as the hand can bear—but not boiling—and then add what butter the boiler will hold conveniently. Stir it thoroughly for fifteen or twenty minutes and put the butter into a churn, add one gallon of new milk for each ten pounds of butter. Add butter coloring enough to give a rich, yellow color, and churn the whole. When the butter is gathered in the churn, add salt; wash and work it well, and it will have the taste, smell and appearance of fresh butter. It is hardly necessary to add that when butter has been worked over in this way the sooner it is sold the better. We are indebted to Mrs. B. Smith, the well known butter color manufacturer for the receipe given above.—*The Practical Farmer.*

SEWER GAS AND DIPHTHERIA

A case where a family, occupying the third floor of a tenement house in Brooklyn, lost five children by diptheria has has been investigated, and it was found that the soil-pipe which served the fourth floor had an opening between two upright lengths of drain-pipes in the cellar which would admit three fingers. Though this opening the sewer gas could freely ascend into the house. It was also found that by pouring water into the closet of any story the trap of the story above was emptied with a loud gurgling noise, thus leaving the sewer gas which ascends the soil-pipe perfect freedom of escape into the floor. Any rush of water in the soil-pipe sucks down the water in the trap above it, leaving it useless. The remedy is a straight pipe from the upper end of the soil-pipe through the roof, to supply air to the pipe and carry off its gases. The question arises here: How many similiar diphtheria-breeding houses are there in Brooklyn and all other cities? And will these air-pipes be joined to the soil-pipe in them all? Till this is done beware of pouring water rapidly into the closet; and after every heavy shower fill the traps from the

[illegible] ly liable.

The various trades of Brantford will be represented at the forthcoming celebration of its attaining to the dignity of a city.

A steam street car ran between West Troy and Albany. It carried 24 passengers, and went twice as fast as a car drawn by horses.

Port Dalhouise has gone into the Murphy temperance movement with hearty unanimity and the entire community seem to regard the Murphy Pledge with great favour.

A tramp arrested in Orillia for theft was found to have a stock of bibles and hymnbooks among other miscellaneous property. He was coommitted for trial on charges brought against him.

May 1.--The first number of a religious daily paper, the *Daily Express*, appeared this morning. It supports the Church of England, and is independent in all politics.

P. H. Macy, a rich New Yorker, bequeaths an estate of from half to one million to his wife and daughter, with $1,000 annuity to his son, whom he charges with intemperance.

When General Grant arrives in England Mr. Pierrepoint, the American Minister, will entertain him in a splendid manner. A banquet is contemplated on a scale which will make it one of the events of the season.

A prominent wholesale dry goods merchant of Toronto has given notice to his clerks that in future they will be expected to attend prayer meeting, to be held in the warehouses, before leaving for their homes in the evening.

The journey of the Prince of Wales from London to Paris the other day was the fastest on record. It occupied only seven hours and three quarters, including stoppages at Folkstone and Amiens, but exclusive of a rest of an hour and a half at Boulogne.

Twenty years ago the use of iron in building ships of war did not exist in the British Navy, except in a few cases in which it had been tried and condemned. The whole career of iron-clad ships is comprised within that time. Now no ship is built of wood.

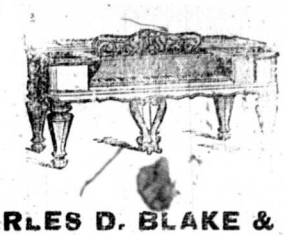
Napoleon was a very awkward dancer. On one occasion he danced with a countess, who could not conceal her blushes at his ridiculous postures. On leading her to her seat he remarked. "The fact is, madam, my forte is not so much in dancing myself, as in making others dance."

The San Francisco newspapers tell of a case of what they call spontaneous combustion of a humau being. The story is that a toper, presumably saturated thoroughly with alcohol by long drunkenness, lighted his pipe at a gas jet. Instantly his mouth was ablaze, and he was burned inwardly so that he died. The Coroner began an ivestigation.

The City Forester, of Boston, has come to the defence of the maligned English sparrows. He says that their introduction there was atttended with benefit, almost beyond all calculation in the destruction of caterpillars and canker-worms and he denies that the sparrows molest or interfere with any other bird. Thousands of dollars, he adds, would not pay the city for their loss.

An anti-vivisection meeting in Edinburgh was a dismal failure. A band of medical students opened the proceedings by singing "John Brown body" and "Tonight we'll merry merry be," with an accompaniment of bones and castanets, and when the lecturer appears they barked like dogs, squealed like guinea pigs, crowed like cocks, and mooed like cows, until the poor man's voice was drowned out.

A pretty white girl of Titusville, Pa., lately married the negro head cook of the Parshall House in that place, to spite a wealthy merchant by whom she was jilted. She was not of age, and the



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Ganada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone,

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste, to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WATED.

Illustrated Catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

MONEY TO LOAN

manufacture. Such butter can be worked over and be made to appear fresh by the following method: In a perfectly clean water barrel, filled with water, put half a pound of alum and allow it to stand until the impurities in the water have all settled to the bottom of the barrel. Fill a large boiler half full with the alum water; heat as warm as the hand can bear—but not boiling—and then add what butter the boiler will hold conveniently Stir it thoroughly for fifteen or twenty minutes and put the butter into a churn, add one gallon of new milk for each ten pounds of butter. Add butter coloring enough to give a rich, yellow color, and churn the whole. When the butter is gathered in the churn, add salt; wash and work it well, and it will have the taste, smell and appearance of fresh butter. It is hardly necessary to add that when butter has been worked over in this way the sooner it is sold the better. We are indebted to Mrs. B. Smith, the well known butter color manufacturer for the receipe given above.—*The Practical Farmer.*

SEWER GAS AND DIPHTHERIA

A case where a family, occupying the third floor of a tenement house in Brooklyn, lost five children by diptheria has has been investigated, and it was found that the soil-pipe which served the fourth floor had an opening between two upright lengths of drain-pipes in the cellar which would admit three fingers. Though this opening the sewer gas could freely ascend into the house It was also found that by pouring water into the closet of any story the trap of the story above was emptied with a loud, gurgling noise, thus leaving the sewer gas which ascends the soil-pipe perfect freedom of escape into the floor. Any rush of water in the soil-pipe sucks down the water in the trap above it, leaving it useless. The remedy is a straight pipe from the upper end of the soil-pipe through the roof, to supply air to the pipe and carry off its gases. The question arises here: How many similiar diphtheria-breeding houses are there in Brooklyn and all other cities? And will these air-pipes be joined to the soil-pipe in them all? Till this is done beware of pouring water rapidly into the closet; and after every heavy shower fill the traps from the top.

BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF FLANNEL

The majority of people are not aware of the beneficial effect of wearing flannel next to the body, both in cold and warm weather. Flannel is not so uncomfortable in the warm weather as prejudiced people believe. Frequently colds and constant hacking coughs have left me since adopting flannel garments There is no need of great bulk about the waist, which condemns the wearing of flannel to those who prefer waspwaists to health, for in that case flannel can be cut as loosely fitting waists, always fastening at the back. There are scarcely any of the bad effects of sudden changes of weather felt by those who wear flannel, and mothers, especially, should endeavor, to secure such for their little people in preference to all those showy outside trimmings which fashion commends.

WOOD ASHES FOR FOWLS INJURIOUS.

A correspondent of *The Massachusetts Ploughman* says: "It is is often specified in this recommendation that coal ashes should be applied, but I have lately seen in some of the papers the advice given to supply wood ashes for the poultry to shuffle in. I would caution all against following this advice. Wood ashes are so rich in potash that their effect on fowls, feet is exceedingly injurious. I have seen poultry with bad sores and blisters on their feet from this cause, and in one or two cases have seen birds badly lamed. Coal ashes are excellent, but wood ashes should never be furnished for the purpose above named."

the fastest on record. It occupied only seven hours and three quarters, including stoppages at Folkstone and Amiens, but exclusive of a rest of an hour and a half at Boulogne.

Twenty years ago the use of iron in building ships of war did not exist in the British Navy, except in a few cases in which it had beed tried and condemned. The whole career of iron-clad ships is comprised within that time. Now no ship is built of wood.

Napoleon was a very awkward dancer. On one occasion he danced with a countess, who could not conceal her blushes at his ridiculous postures. On leading her to her seat he remarked. "The fact is, madam, my forte is not so much in dancing myself, as in making others dance."

The San Francisco newspapers tell of a case of what they call spontaneous combustion of a human being. The story is that a toper, presumably saturated thoroughly with alcohol by long drunkenness, lighted his pipe at a gas jet. Instantly his mouth was ablaze, and he was burned inwardly so that he died. The Coroner began an investigation.

The City Forester, of Boston, has come to the defence of the maligned English sparrows. He says that their introduction there was attended with benefit, almost beyond all calculation in the destruction of caterpillars and canker-worms and he denies that the sparrows molest or interfere with any other bird. Thousands of dollars, he adds, would not pay the city for their loss.

An anti-vivisection meeting in Edinburgh was a dismal failure. A band of medical students opened the proceedings by singing "John Brown body" and "To-night we'll merry merry be," with an accompaniment of bones and castanets, and when the lecturer appears they barked like dogs, squealed like guinea pigs, crowed like cocks, and mooed like cows, until the poor man's voice was drowned out.

A pretty white girl of Titusville, Pa., lately married the negro head cook of the Parshall House in that place, to spite a wealthy merchant by whom she was jilted. She was not of age, and the marriage was declarged illegal. The bridegroom was arrested and put under bail, which he soon after forfeited by eloping with her. They have not been heard from.

Paul Morphy is still in a New Orleans insane asylum, a hopeless maniac. The attending physicians believed that his disorder was caused by the mental strain of playing long, close matches at chess. Over ten years ago he suddenly developed a repugnance to the game, the feeling amounting nearly to a mania, and he rarely afterwards played it; but the mental disturbance gradually incresed, and several months ago became so bad that restraints was necessary.

A chap in Belleville wanted to poison himself because his girl married, as he thought, a rival. He went to a friend, a druggist, and said he wished to die—that he desired a full dose. He got the dose, but it wasn't poision. It was calomel, and after a few hours' agony of body and and spirit his suicidal notions fled, and he rejoiced that he still lived. More than that, he learned that his girl was true to him, and now he hopes to be strong enough to be married next week.

The judges have recently held on appeal that the decision of the Sittingbourne magistrates (Eng.) "that the cutting or dubbing the combs of cocks for exhibition of birds' did not constitute an offence such as was contemplated by the Act for preventing cruelty to animals" was wrong, and having directed that the case should be remitted to the magistrates to reverse their decision, the defendants—a farrier named Manning, and a publican named Sayers—were at Sittingbourne petty sessions fined one shilling and costs.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone,

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated t to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacture these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elastic of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WATED.

Illustrated alogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

MONEY TO LOAN

—:o:—

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERE

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

—o—

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have d and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GETNLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVI PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

Bargains! Bargains!!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE,

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS,

COME AND SEE.

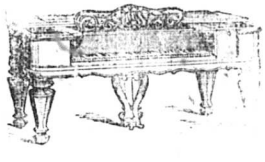
Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napanee, April 27th, 1877

"BEST PIANOS, LOWST PRICES."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Ganada

HARDWARE CHEA

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, April 6th, 1877.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR and BEDROOI

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BU

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Provi

FUNERAL FURNISHING

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

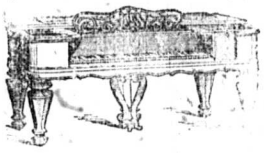
CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Ontario Business College

The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thoro

"BEST PIANOS, LOWST PRICES."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's..

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Ganada

—o—

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship t Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste, to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WATED.

Illustrated logues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Bellevill ,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

—o—

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Provinc

—o—

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Ontario Business College

The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thoroug

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

—o—

HAVING increased our faculties, we now offer better advantages than ever fore. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

—o—

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

—o—

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transaci every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under t supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see th they keep proper hours.

☞ Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecti Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $1.00 sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of Price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,
No-2 1y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated es-

BOYS AND GIRLS

WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRL

TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue Books, &c., on hand to any address, a for Each Order received, to the amount of o DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GI (sending the order) Books to the value of FI TEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

WILLARD STREET DEPOSITRY,
Shaftesbury Hall Toronto

☞ On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to t

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste, to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WATED.

Illustrated alogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

MONEY TO LOAN

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

W. D. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacing every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

☞ Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respectin Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00 sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of Price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS.
No-2 1y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED ! !

WE have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box, 1586. 45-y1

FITS EPILEPSY
OR
FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powders.

Price, for large box $3.00, or 4 boxes for $10.00 sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,
No-2 1y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.



IT IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,

is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole muscular and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by

51. DETLOR & SCOTT, Napanee.

BOYS AND GIRLS.
WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,

TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

WILLARD STREET DEPOSITRY,
Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

☞ On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Specfal notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

LL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a *fund for gratuitous distribution* of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this **Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.**

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to held in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be added,) who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
" T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
" J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
" J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, *Cobourg.*
" R. AMERON, Baptist, *Brantford.*
Mr. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist
" R. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
" W. T. MASON, Methodist.
" OL. BURTON.
" W. A. PARLANE, Episcopal.
" T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
S. R. BRIGGS, Manager, *Toronto.*
A. BURSON, Manager, *Manchester, England.*
W. H. VAN TASSEL, General Agent, *Toronto.*

P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 3c. each. 42-tf.

ARDWARE CHEAP

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

, April 6th, 1877. 50

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

ARLOUR and BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

——o——

W IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

——o——

WILL UNDERSELL

Other House in this part of the Province

——o——

INERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Ontario Business College

Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $800,000
With power to increase to $1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.
JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART. Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD H LDAN, *Managing Director*
FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, *Secretary.*
WM. BLIGHT, *Fire Inspector.*
JAMES PRINGLE, *General Agent.*
——————, *Marine Inspector.*

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's.

Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-tf

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spetacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,
Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler. No-47

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST.

——

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

JOB PRINTING!

——o——

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

IS EXCELLED BY

No Office In The Dominion,

——o——

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

REATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—o—

IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

—o—

WILL UNDERSELL

ther House in this part of the Province

—o—

NERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Ontario Business College

Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

ractical Business School in Canada.

—o—

Increased our facilties, we now offer better advantages than ever be The Business Course is under the supervision of

BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

—o—

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

nd Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

—o—

ole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as er, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacing siness.

desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that roper hours.

cimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respectin ure of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

NSUMPTION

TIVELY CURED.

s from this disease that are anxious hould try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Powders. These Powders are the tion known that will cure Consumpdiseases of the Throat and Lungs—ong is our faith in them, and also to tinct they are no humbug, we will ery sufferer, by mail, post paid, a

ant your money until you are perd of their curative powers. If your saving, don't delay in giving these fal, as they will surely cure you. ge box, $3.00 sent to any part of tates or Canada by mail on receipt ldress,

ASH & ROBBINS.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,

TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and

---



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spetacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,
Napanee.

Opticau and Jeweler. No-47

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST.

—

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

2

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure or *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impetency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.



Before Taking. After Using.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pomphlet free by mail.

The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.

No Office In The Dominion,

—o—

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

—o—

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures,

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,

V. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
E. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

—o—

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

—o—

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as a Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacing day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the vision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that keep proper hours.

Specimen of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting s, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

CONSUMPTION
ITIVELY CURED.

sufferers from this disease that are anxious cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated naptive Powders. These Powders are the reparation known that will cure Consumpnd all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—l, so strong is our faith in them and also to ice you that they are no humbug, we will nd to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a rial Box

don't want your money until you are perssatisfied of their curative powers. If your worth saving, don't delay in giving these rs a trial, as they will surely cure you.

, for large box, $3,00 sent to any part of nited States or Canada by mail on receipt ce. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,
y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANHOOD:

W LOST, HOW RESTORED ! !

have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated s on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and ual Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, esulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or postage stamps.

celebrated author, of this admirable Essearly demonstrates, from thirty years' sucful practice, that alarming consequence be radically cured without the dangerous f internal medicine or the application of knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once e, certain and effectual, by means of which sufferer, no matter what his condition may y cure himself cheaply privately and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of youth and every man in the land.

ress

E CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York,
Office Box, 1587. 15-yl.

FITS EPILEPSY
OR
FALLING SICKNESS

manently Cured—no humbug—by one 's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated In- Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that powders will do all we claim for them send them by mail, post paid, a free Tria As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that er made this disease a special study, and our knowledge thousands have been perntly cured by the use of these Powders, we arantee a permanent cure in every case and you all money expended. All sufferers give these Powders an early trial, and be ced of their curative powers.

e, for large box $3,00, or 4 boxes for $10,00 y mail to any part of United States or m on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. ddress,

ASH & ROBBINS,
y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.



IT IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,

eparation of Phosphorus which restores to man frame the most essential elements giving Energy and Vitality to the whole dar and nervous system, strengthens the , Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A supply just received by

DETLOR & SCOTT, Napanee.

BOYS AND GIRLS.
WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

☞ On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a *fund for gratuitous distribution* of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this **Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.**

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to held in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be added,) who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
" T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
" J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
" J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, *Cobourg*.
" R. AMERON, Baptist, *Brantford*.
Mr. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist
" R. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
" W. T. MASON, Methodist.
" OL. BURTON. [illegible]
" W. A. PARLANE, Episcopal.
" T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
S. R. BRIGGS, Manager, *Toronto*.
A. BURSON, Manager, *Manchester, England*.
W. H. VAN TASSEL, General Agent, *Toronto*.

P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. *MOODY'S* sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 3c. each. 42-tf.

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

2

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure or *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impetency*, and all diseases that



Before Taking. After Taking.

follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity or Consumption* and a *Premature Grave*, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.

The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Windsor, Ont.
44

GOOD
ADVERTISING !

$3,250,10 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for $700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A pst of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.
34-ly.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a phamplet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Nepanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huffman, and all medicine dealers.

Consumption Cured!

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

Consumption Asthma Bronchitis
Catarrh

and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send **FREE OF CHARGE**, to all who desire it, this reciept, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS.
Box 86, Brockville, Ont

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

—o—

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures,

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices,
Pamphlets,
Posters,
Programmes,
Promissory Notes,
Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
Statements,
Sale Bills,
Tickets,

Tax Collectors Rolls,
Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards,

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH,

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,

Proprietor.